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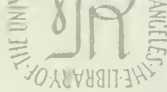
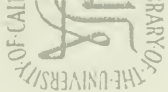
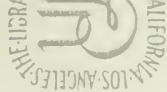
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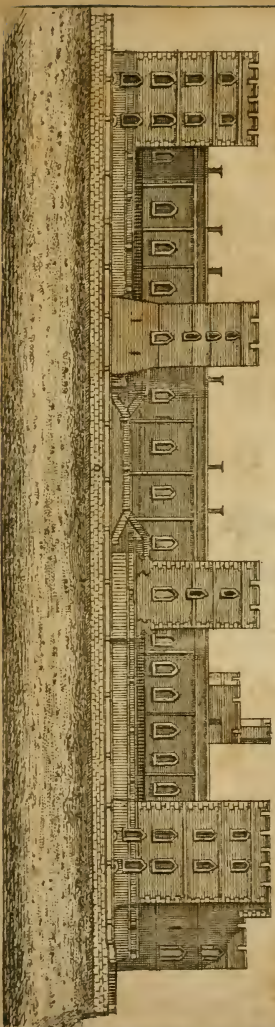
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WHEREAS, Our trusty and well beloved  
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*By his Majesty's Command,*

B E D F O R D.

T O



TO HIS

Royal Highness *William* DUKE  
of CUMBERLAND.

S I R,

**T**HIS Treatise naturally  
waits on Your Royal  
Highness: neither can the  
*Delices de Windsor* appear in pub-  
lick without declaring the royal  
favour, whereby *Windsor* is be-  
come truly delightful in her Park  
and Forest; but however great the  
munificence of Your Royal High-  
ness does appear at *Windsor Lodge*,  
and may be thought an excuse for  
this presumption in affixing Your  
Great Name to so small a perform-  
ance. Motives of a higher nature  
call

## The DEDICATION.

call for the present Address ; It is Gratitude, Sir, for the many blessings enjoy'd in common with every Subject of these nations under the government of our All-Gracious Monarch--Blessings, secured to Us and our Posterity by Your Royal Highness in the day of danger, when every honest Heart was interested in the cause of Liberty and his Country---These, on every occasion, call for publick acknowledgement, and the remembrance must at all times warm the breast of every confederate *Briton*, with the most grateful sentiments ; but of no one more than

Your Royal Highness's

July 16, }  
1751. }

Most Dutiful and  
Most Obedient Servant,

JOSEPH POTE.



## ADVERTISEMENT.

**I**T will readily appear to the Reader, that the present publication is for the most part an Extract from a larger Work, publish'd in *Quarto* a few years since, and which will of course be mentioned in this performance. To a Stranger who only makes occasional visits to places of publick note, larger Histories, (being chiefly intended for the closet) prove frequently inconvenient, and a *Pocket Companion* is rather desired and enquired after, for the present guidance and direction: For the use and convenience therefore of those Strangers who direct their steps to *Windsor*, this Treatise is more especially intended and adapted, containing a particular and distinct Relation of what is of more general note, and the common subject of observation, in the several parts of this royal Castle, and the neighbouring Country. Books of this nature may be compared to Interpreters in a foreign country, ready at hand to point out and direct the Stranger in what otherwise might be passed over in the common hurry, or but slightly attended to; and most certain by this ready assistance,  
the

## ADVERTISEMENT.

the pleasure of present observation is greatly heightened, and the remembrance, or impression on the mind made more lasting and permanent, inasmuch that these Manuals are deemed necessary Companions on these occasions, and have generally been favourably received: If this Publication proves of that number, and gives the desired satisfaction, the end and purport of the Editor is answered, who is already under great obligations to the Publick, for their very kind and indulgent acceptance of his larger performance on this Subject.

J. P.



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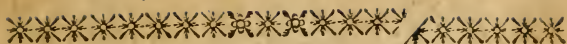
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# F I N I S.



# *Les Delices de Windsor :*

OR,

A DESCRIPTION OF

## WINDSOR CASTLE,

And the COUNTRY adjacent.



### CHAP. I.

Of the CASTLE.

THE Castle of WINDSOR was first built by King *William* I. commonly named the *Conqueror*, soon after his being settled on the Throne of this Kingdom, on account of its healthful and pleasant situation, and probably no less as a place of security and strength in the beginning of his Reign: His Son King *Henry* I. greatly improved it, added many fair buildings, and surrounded the whole for its greater strength and beauty with a strong wall: Succeeding Monarchs also for the same reason, constantly

B

resided

resided in this Castle till the reign of King *Edward III.* a Prince famous in History and of great renown among the Princes of *Europe*, who was born here. This Prince caused the ancient building to be intirely taken down, inclosed the whole with a strong wall or rampart of stone, and erected the present stately Castle, and Chapel of St. *GEORGE*, and here also he instituted and established the most Noble Order of the *GARTER*.

In succeeding times, great additions were made to the buildings within the Castle by several Monarchs, in particular by K. *Henry II.* K. *Edward IV.* K. *Henry VII.* K. *Henry VIII.* Q. *Elizabeth*, and lastly by K. *Charles II.* who soon after the *Restoration*, repaired the Castle intirely, and from the bad effects of plunder and rapine in the preceeding times of national disorder, restored its antient state and splendor.

It is certain *WINDSOR* owes much to this Prince, who most part of his reign here kept his Court during the *Summer* Season, and spared no expence to render this princely Castle worthy the royal residence; the face of the upper Court was intirely new changed, and brought into its present order and beauty, the Royal lodgings were richly

ly furnished, the windows enlarged and made regular ; a large magazine of Arms for greater state was erected, and disposed in most beautiful order, and the several apartments were greatly adorned and decorated by large and beautiful Paintings ; insomuch that this Castle, for its situation, state, and grandeur, may justly vie with the most boasted Palaces of foreign Princes, and has constantly been the admiration of all Visitors.

This Castle is divided into two *Courts* or *Wards*, with a large *Keep* or *Round Tower* between them, called the *middle Ward*, being heretofore separated from the *lower Ward*, by a strong wall and drawbridge : The whole is of large extent as is observed above, containing more than twelve acres of land, and has many Towers and Batteries for its defence ; though at present the strength of this Castle is considerably abated, by the currency of many years, and from the excellency of our national Constitution, whereby fortresses and strong holds are not thought necessary in this kingdom, and a happy union between the Prince and Subject is the great security of both.

The *upper Court* or *Ward*, is a spacious regular square, and contains on the *North* side, the Royal apartments,

ments, and the Chapel and Hall of St. GEORGE, which will at large be treated of in the next chapter; on the *East* and *South* sides are the several apartments of the Prince of *Wales*, the royal family, and the great officers of the Crown. In the Area or middle of this court is erected by a faithful and grateful subject, a noble equestrian statue in copper of his Majesty

Statue of King Charles II. King *Charles* II. in the habit of a *Roman* Cæsar, on a statuary marble pedestal, curiously carved in *Basso Relievo*, with various kinds of fruit, fish, shipping and other ornaments to great perfection: On the *East* side on a shield is the following inscription:

CAROLO SECUNDO,

*Regum Optimo,*

*Domino suo clementissimo.*

Tobias Rusſat

*Hanc Effigiem humilime*

*Dedit et Dedicavit,*

*Anno Domini MDCLXXX.*

The *Keep* or *Round Tower*, which forms the *West* side of the upper Court, *Round Tower* is the Lodging of the *Constable* or *Governor*, built in the form of an Amphitheatre on the highest part of the mount; the ascent into these lodgings is by a large  
or









flight of stone steps; the apartments are large and noble, and here is a guard room, or magazine of arms for the greater state of this officer, who has the intire government of the Castle, and is an officer of great antiquity, honour, and power. This mount is neatly laid out in sloping walks round the hill, covered with verdure, and planted with shrubs and flowers.

The *lower Court* is larger than the *upper*, and may be said to be divided *Lower Court.* into two parts by St. GEORGE'S Chapel, which stands in the middle, and which will be particularly treated of in a distinct chapter; on the *South* and *West* sides of the outer part of this court, are the houses of the *Alms* or *Poor Knights* of *Windsor*; On the *North*, or inner side, are the several houses and apartments of the *Dean* and *Canons*, of St. GEORGE'S chapel, also of the *Minor Canons*, *Clerks*, and other officers of this Foundation.

In this *Ward* are also several towers belonging to the officers of the Crown when the court is at WINDSOR; also to the officers of the *Order of the Garter*, viz. the Bishop of *Winchester* Prelate, the Bishop of *Salisbury* Chancellor, and *Garter King at Arms*, but the tower of this last officer is at present

in decay. A company of Foot-guards constantly do duty here under the command of an officer, but at all times subject to the *Constable* or Governor of the castle; to whom alone pertains the sole command of the place, or any garrison here, as also of the magazine of arms, stores, and houses.

The present Governor of this castle, is his Grace the Duke of *Montagu*, who by virtue of his high office keeps a court of record in the castle, and is judge of the pleas between parties within the precinct of WINDSOR FOREST.

The deputy Governor, is Col. *Philips* who also has neat and commodious lodgings or apartments at the entrance of the *Round Tower*.

But to return. King *Charles II.* left little to be done to this castle, except the painting of the apartments, which was carried on by his successors *James II.* and *William III.* in whose reign the whole was compleated. The former of these last mentioned Princes, during his residence at this Palace, gave an uncommon spectacle to his subjects on *July 3, 1687*; by the publick entry of a Nuncio from the Pope: But that Prince had the mortification to see, notwithstanding the ceremony

remony was conducted with much state and outward shew, rather than entertain, the whole procession gave offence to a People, too sensible to be deluded by the idle parade of popish pageantry ; and farther, at court, his Grace the Duke of *Somerset*, then Lord of the bed-chamber in waiting, refused to introduce that gentleman to his Audience, and chose rather to incur his Sovereign's displeasure, than to perform a task unsuitable to his high rank, and contrary to the laws of the kingdom.

Lastly, Queen *Anne* made several additions to this Castle, particularly the flight of steps on the *East* side of the Terras ; and, tho' the court has seldom resided at WINDSOR, in the reigns of their late and present Majesties, considerable sums have been granted for the necessary repair of this castle and the royal apartments.

As a particular description of the royal apartments, and St. GEORGE'S hall will be referred to the next chapter, I shall here only observe farther in general, that the several Foundations within this royal castle are as follows :

I. The Royal college of St. GEORGE ; which consists of a Dean, twelve Canons,  
or

or Prebends, seven minor Canons, eleven Clerks, one Organist, one Verger, and two Sacristis.

II. The most noble Order of the GARTER ; which consists of the *Sovereign* and twenty-five *Knights-Companions*.

III. The *Alms-Knights* ; who are eighteen in number, *viz.* Thirteen of the royal foundation, and five of the foundation of Sir *Peter le Maire*, in the reign of King *James I.*

The houses of the *Dean* and *Canons*, as is noted above, are on the *North* side of the Chapel, and consist of commodious and most pleasant apartments, the *Dean's* house especially has many large and spacious chambers, and in the hall next the cloysters, are the arms of the *Knights* of the GARTER, blazoned, and ranged in regular order according to their Installation.

The houses of the *Poor-Knights* are on the *South* and *West* sides of the lower court, in the manner, as *Camden* says, of the *Grecian Prytaneum*, or *Residence of those that had deserved well of their country*, by a life spent in war, or in the service of the *Crown*, which was the

*Poor Knights  
Houses.*

the Intention of the royal and warlike founder King *Edward* III. though of late, and in time of peace, not so strictly attended to.

It is proper to notice that *William of Wickham*, afterwards Bishop of *Winchester*, was principally employed by King *Edward* III. in building this castle, which when he had finished, in one of the towers he caused to be cut this doubtful sentence,

*This made Wickham,*

which was reported to the King, as if that Bishop assumed to himself the honour of building this Royal Castle; and had not the Prelate, by a ready address assured his Royal Master, that he intended no meaning derogatory to his Sovereign, but only an acknowledgement, that this building had *made him great* in the favour of his Prince, and was the cause of this present high station, the Prelate had probably fell under the displeasure of that Monarch by this Inscription, which possibly in time might have occasioned a double interpretation.

And here our learned *Camden's* elegant description of this Castle's situation, must not be omitted; For "from a high hill (saith he) which riseth with a gentle ascent, it enjoyeth a most delightful prospect round about;



about ; for right in the front, it overlooketh a Vale, lying out far and wide, garnished with corn fields, flourishing with meadows, deck'd with groves on either side, and water'd with the most mild and calm river *Thames* ; behind it arise hills every where, neither rough nor over high, attired as it were with woods, and even dedicated as it were by nature, to Hunting and Game."

This Royal Castle and Palace is surrounded by a most noble walk or Terrace, raised on the declivity of the hill ; on the *North* side by Queen *Elizabeth* ; and in like manner carried round the *East* and *South* sides of the upper Court or Ward by King *Charles II.* in the year 1676. This King also new faced the whole Terrass on all sides, with a noble and solid rampart of free-stone, with beautiful and easy slopes to the lower part of the Park underneath : This Terrass measures 1870 feet in length, and may with justice be said to be the noblest walk in *Europe*, both with regard to the strength and grandeur of the building, and the fine and extensive prospect over the river *Thames*, and the adjacent country, on every side, where nature and art vie with each other in beauty ; and it must be confessed, that this charming hill, seems by nature designed

signed for royal majesty; and with an august state to overlook all the adjacent country, and as Sir *John Denham* beautifully observes in his excellent Poem of *Cooper's Hill*, where in an allusion to this Royal Palace and situation, he says,

Windsor for the next (*where Mars with Venus dwells,  
Beauty with strength*) above the valley swells  
Into my eye, and doth itself present  
With such an easy and unforc'd ascent,  
That no stupendious precipice denies  
Access, no horror turns away our eyes;  
But such a rise, as doth at once invite  
A pleasure and a reverence from the sight;  
Thy mighty master's emblem, in whose face  
Sets meekness, heighten'd with majestick Grace;  
Such seems thy gentle height, made only proud  
To be the basis of that pompous load,  
Than which a nobler weight no mountain bears,  
But Atlas only, which supports the Sphears.

From this Terrace, you enter into a beautiful Park of the finest Green or  
*The Park.* Lawn, which lies round this Royal Castle, and is no small ornament to WINDSOR; it is called the *Little or House-Park*, to distinguish it from another adjoining of much larger extent; This park is computed to be four miles in circumference, and contains  
near



near 500 acres of land ; was enlarged, and inclosed by a brick-wall in the reign of the late King *William III.* and is most delightful for its natural beauty, and the many shady walks, especially that called *Q. Elizabeth's Walk* ; which on the summer evenings, is chiefly frequented by the best company : The fine plain on the top of the hill, was made level for bowling in King *Charles II.* time, (an exercise in which that Prince much delighted) and from hence is the like extended prospect over the same most beautiful and well cultivated country, and the river *Tbames* : The lower part of this Park, under the Terras on the *North* side of the Castle, was designed and laid out for a garden in the reign of *Q. Anne*, but on the demise of that Princess, and in a country where the beauties of nature are more attended to than the decorations of art, this design was laid aside : In this park is constantly a good stock of deer and other game, and the Keeper's *Lodge* at the farther end next the road side, is a delightful habitation. The present Keeper of this Park is the Right Hon. the Earl of *Pomfret*.

*The following account of WINDSOR CASTLE is from a writer in the time of Q. Elizabeth ; and as this is a most antient description of the Castle, and treats of some particulars at that*

*that time, not elsewhere mentioned, it may be very properly introduced here.*

“ WINDSOR, a Royal Castle. supposed to have been begun by K. *Arthur*, its buildings much encreased by *Edward III.* The situation is entirely worthy of being a royal residence, a more beautiful being scarce to be found : For from the brow of a gentle rising it enjoys the prospect of an even and green country ; its front commands a valley extending every way, and chequered with arable lands and pasturage, cloathed up and down with groves, and wattered by that gentlest of rivers the *Thames* ; behind, rise several hills, but neither steep nor very high, crowned with woods; and seeming designed by nature herself for the purpose of hunting.

The kings of *England*, invited by the deliciousness of the place, very often retire hither ; and here was born the conqueror of *France* the glorious K. *Edward III.* who built the Castle new from the ground, and thoroughly fortified it with trenches, and towers of square stone, and having soon after subdued in battle *John K. of France*, and *David K. of Scotland*, he detained them both prisoners here at the same time. This Castle besides being the royal palace, and having some magnificent tombs of the

C

kings

kings of *England*, is famous for the ceremonies belonging to the Knights of the Garter ; this Order was instituted by *Edward III.* the same who triumphed so illustriously over *K. John of France*. The Knights of the Garter are strictly chosen for their military virtues, and antiquity of family : They are bound by solemn oath and vow to mutual and perpetual friendship among themselves, and to the not avoiding any danger whatever, or even death itself, to support by their joint endeavours the honour of the society : They are stiled, Companions of the Garter, from their wearing below the knee a purple Garter, inscribed in letters of Gold, with *HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE*, i. e. *Evil to him that Evil thinks* : This they wear upon the left leg, in memory of one which happening to untie, was let fall by a great lady, passionately beloved by *Edward*, while she was dancing \*, and was immediately snatched up by the king ; who, to do honour to the lady, not out of any trifling galantry, but with a most serious and honourable purpose, dedicated it to the legs of the most distinguished nobility. The ceremonies of this society are celebrated every year

\* This writer too readily fell into this vulgar error, there being no foundation for this idle story : See *the History of Windsor*, 4to. pag 135. *Seq.*

year at *Windsor* on St. *George's* day, the tutular Saint of the Order, the king presiding ; and the custom is, that the knights companions should hang up their helmet and shield with their arms blazoned on it, in some conspicuous part of the church.

There are three principal and very large courts in *Windsor* Castle, which give great pleasure to the beholders : The first is enclosed with most elegant buildings of white stone, flat roofed, and covered with lead ; here the Poor Knights of the Garter are lodged ; in the middle is a detached house, which the Governor inhabits. In this is the public kitchen, well furnished with proper utensils, besides a spacious Dining-Room, where all these knights eat at the same table ; for into this society of the Garter the king and sovereign elects, at his own choice, certain persons who must be gentlemen of three descents, and such as for their age and the straitness of their fortunes. are fitter for saying their prayers, than for the service of war ; to each of them is assigned a pension of eighteen pounds *per annum* and cloaths ; the chief institution of so magnificent a foundation is, that they should say their daily prayers to God for the king's safety, and

the happy administration of the kingdom, to which purpose they attend the service, meeting twice every day at Chapel. The left side of this Court is ornamented by a most magnificent Chapel of one hundred and thirty-four paces in length, and sixteen in breadth; in this are eighteen seats fitted up in the time of *Edward III.* for an equal number of knights: This venerable building is decorated with the noble monuments of *Edward IV.* *Henry VI.* and *VIII.* and of his wife queen *Jane*. It receives from royal liberality the annual income of two thousand pounds, and that still much increased by the munificence of *Edward III.* and *Henry VII.* The greatest princes in *Christendom* have taken it for the highest honour to be admitted into the Order of the Garter; and since its first institution, about twenty kings, besides those of *England*, who are the sovereigns of it, not to mention dukes and persons of the greatest figure, have been of it. It consists of twenty-six companions.

In the inward choir of the Chapel are the coats of arms, swords and banners, of *Charles V.* and *Rodolphus II.* Emperors; of *Philip* of *Spain*; *Henry III.* of *France*, *Frederick II.* of *Denmark*, &c. of *Casimir* Count Palatine of  
the



the *Rhine* ; and other *Christian* Princes, who have been chosen into this Order.

The second Court of *Windsor* Castle stands upon higher ground, and is enclosed with walls of great strength, and beautified with fine buildings, and a Tower ; it was an ancient Castle, of which old annals speak in this manner ; K. *Edward*, A. D. 1359, began a new building in that part of the Castle of *Windsor* where he was born, for which reason he took care it should be decorated with larger and finer edifices than the rest ; in this part were kept prisoners *John* K. of *France*, and *David* K. of *Scots*, over whom *Edward* triumphed at one and the same time.

The third Court is much the largest of any, as it stands higher, so it greatly excels the two former in splendor and elegance ; it has one hundred and forty-eight paces in length, and ninety seven in breadth ; in the middle of it is a fountain of very clear water, brought under ground at an excessive expence from the distance of four miles : towards the east are magnificent apartments destined for the royal household ; towards the west is a tennis-court for the amusement of the court ; on the north side are the royal apartments, consisting of



magnificent chambers, halls, and bathing-rooms, and a private Chapel, the roof of which is embellished with golden roses and *Fleurs de lis*; in this too is that very large banquetting-room, seventy-eight paces long, and thirty wide, in which the knights of the Garter annually celebrate the memory of their tutular Saint, St. George, with a solemn and most pompous service.

*To this account of WINDSOR CASTLE will properly be added the following antient Legend of St. George the patron of England and the Order of the Garter.*

“ Saynt George was a Knight and borne at Capadose, on a tyme he came into the provynce of Lybya to a cyte whyche is sayd Sylene, and by this cyte was a stagne or pond lyke a see, wherein was a dragon whyche envenymed alle the contre, and the peple of the cyte gave to hym every day two sheep for to fede hym, and when the sheep fayled there was taken a man and a sheep.

Thenne was an ordanaunce made in the towne that there should be taken the chyl-dren and young peple of them of the towne by lotte, and that so it happed the lotte fyl upon the kynges doughter, whereof the kyng was sory and sayd for the love of goddes take golde and silver and alle that I have  
and

and let me have my daughter, and the people sayd, how fyr, ye have made and ordayned the lawe and our children be now deed and now ye wold do the contrarye, your daughter shall be gyven or else we shal brenne you and your holdes, when the kynge saw he might no more doo he began to weep, and returned to the people and demanded viii days respyte, and when the eight days were passed, thenne dyd the kynge araye his daughter lyke as she should be wedded and ledde hyr to the place where the dragon was. When she was there saynt George passed by, and demanded of the ladye what she made there, and she sayde go ye your ways fayre young man, that ye perish not also—*The Legend then relates*, that the dragon appeared and saynt George upon his horse bore himself against the dragon & smote hym with his sphere and threw him to the grounde and delivered the ladye to her fader who was baptyfed and all hys people. It is farther related, that St. George *was afterwards beheaded by order of the Emperor Dacien in the year of our lorde 287. and concludes*, “ This blessed holy martyr saynt George is patrone of this royaume of England, and the crye of men of warre, in the worshyp of whome is founded the noble Order of the Garter, and also a noble college

college in the Castle of Wyndfore by kynges of England, in which college is the herte of saynt George, whyche Sygyfmunde the emperor of Almayne brought and gave for a grete and precious relique to K. *Harry* the fythe, and also the said Sygyfmunde was a broder of the sayd Garter, and also here is a pyece of hys head : Whyche college is nobly endowed to thonour and worship of almighty God, and his blessed martyr saynt George.’

## C H A P. II.

### Of the Royal Apartments in WINDSOR CASTLE.

**T**HE royal apartments are on the *North* side of this princely Castle, and commonly go under the name of the *Star Building*, from the *Garter* and *Star* largely displayed in gold, and fixed in the middle of the building on the outside next to the Terrace.

The usual entrance into the apartments is from the upper Court or *Ward*, through a handsome *Vestibule*, supported by pillars of the *Ionick* order, with some antique brasse bustos in the several niches of no great account, the principal are a Roman vestal,

and a slave in the action of picking a thorn out of his foot. The great stair-case, is finely painted with several fabulous stories from *Ovid's Metamorphoseos*, particularly the story of *Phaeton*, who is represented on the dome petitioning *Apollo* for leave to drive the chariot of the Sun ; and on the stair-case, in large compartments are the transformation of *Phaeton's* sisters into poplars, their tears distilling amber from the trees, with this inscription, *Magnis tamen excidit Ausis, great events happen to the bold*: Also the story of *Cycnus K. of Liguria*, who, being inconsolable for *Phaeton's* death, was transformed into a swan. Over these, and on the several parts of the cieling, supported by the Winds are represented the signs of the *Zodiack*, with baskets of flowers, beautifully disposed, and at each corner are the elements of *Earth, Air, Fire, and Water*, expressed by *Cornucopeas, Birds Zephyrs, Flaming Censers, Water Nymphs with fishes*, and a variety of other representations expressing each element; also *Aurora*, with her *Nymphs* in waiting, giving water to her horses. In proper attitudes in several parts of this stair-case, are also represented *Comedy, Tragedy, Musick, Painting*, and other sciences, and the whole Stair-case is beautifully disposed and heightened with gold, and has a  
view

view to the back stairs, whereon is painted the story of *Meleager* and *Atalanta*. The painting of this Stair-case was by Sr. *James Thornhill*.

The *Queen's Guard-Chamber*, is the first apartment into which you enter ; This room is compleatly furnished with fire-arms, as guns, bayonets, pikes, bandeleers &c. beautifully ranged and disposed into various forms, with the *Star* and *Garter*, the royal cypher, and other ornaments intermixed, cut in lime-wood. Over the chimney, is a full portrait of prince *George* of *Denmark* in armour on horseback, by *Dahl*, with a view of shipping, by *Vandewell*, On the ceiling is *Britannia*, in the person of *Q. Catherine* of *Portugal*, consort to *K. Charles* II. seated on a globe, bearing the arms of *England* and *Portugal*, with the four quarters of the world, viz. *Europe*, *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America*, and their respective symbols attended by deities, presenting their several offerings. The signs of the *Zodiack* are on the outer part of this beautiful representation. In different parts of the cieling are *Mars*, *Venus*, *Juno*, *Minerva*, and other heathen deities, with *Zephyrs*, *Cupids*, and other Embellishments properly disposed.

The



The *Queen's presence chamber*: On the cieling of this room is *Q. Catherine*, attended by *Religion, Prudence, Fortitude*, and other virtues. Under a curtain spread by *Time*, and supported by *Zephyrs*, is *Fame* sounding the happiness of *Britain*; Underneath is *Justice* driving away *Sedition, Envy*, and other evil *Genii*.

In this room the Paintings are

A *Prometheus*, by young *Palma*;

A *Magdalen*, by *Sir Peter Lely*;

*Judith and Holofernes*, by *Guido Reni*.

This Room is hung with tapestry, containing the history of the beheading *St. Paul*, and the persecution of the primitive Christians.

The *Queen's Audience Chamber*. On the ceiling is *Britannia* represented in the person of *Q. Catharine*, in a carr drawn by swans to the Temple of virtue, and attended by *Flora, Ceres, Pomona, &c.* with other decorations heightened with gold.

In this room are the following Paintings:

*Judith and Holofernes* by *Guido Reni*.

*St. Stephen* stoned, by *Rotterman*.

A *Magdalen* by moonlight, by *Carracci*.

The Tapestry of this room is of a rich gold ground, made at *Coblentz* in *Germany*, and presented to *K. Henry VIII*. The canopy is of fine *English Velvet* set up by *Q. Anne*.

The



The *Ball Room*. On the ceiling, is represented in the character of *Perseus* and *Andromeda*, *Europe* delivered, or made free by K. *Charles II.* Over the head of *Europe*, is wrote in a scrawl *Europa Liberata*; on the shield of *Perseus*, is inscribed *Perseus Britannicus*; and *Mars*, attended by the heavenly deities, offering the olive branch. On the cornice of this chamber, is the story of *Perseus* and *Andromeda*, the four Seasons, and the signs of the *Zodiack*; the whole finely heightened in gold.

The Paintings in this room are

The Roman Charity after *Tintoret*.

*Dun Scotus*, by *Spagnoletto*.

A *Madona*, by *Titian*.

*Fame*, by *Palmegiani*.

*Arts and Sciences*, by ditto.

*Pan* and *Syrinx*, by *Stanick*.

The Tapestry of this room, represents the seasons of the year, made at *Brussels*, and put by K. *Charles II.*

The *Queen's drawing-room*. On the ceiling is the assembly of the Gods and Goddesses, and the whole finely intermixed with flowers, Cupids, &c. and heightened with gold as the former.

The Paintings are,

*Lot* and his Daughters, after *Angelo*.

Lady

Lady *Digby*, Wife to Sir *Kenelm Digby*,  
by *Vandyke*.

A Sleeping *Venus*, by *Poussin*.

A Family in the character of *Mark Anthony* and *Cleopatra*, by *de Bray*.

A *Spanish* Family, after *Titian*.

A flower Piece, by *Varelt*.

The Room is hung with tapestry, representing the twelve months of the year.

The *Queen's Bed-Chamber*. The ceiling is the story from Ovid, of *Endimion* and *Diana*.

The Paintings are,

The Holy Family, by *Raphael*.

*Herod's Cruelty*, by *Giulio Romano*.

*Judith* and *Holofernes*, by *Guido*.

The bed of state in this room is of rich flower'd velvet, made in *Spittle-Fields, London*, by order of *Q. Anne*: The tapestry is the harvest season, made also at *London*, by *Poyntz*.

The *Room of Beauties*, so named from the admired collection of the most celebrated beauties in the reign of *K. Charles II.* in this chamber; they are fourteen in number, viz.

1. Mrs. Knott.
2. Mrs. Lawfon.
3. Lady Sunderland.
4. Lady Rochester.
5. Lady Denham.
6. Lady Denham's Sister.
7. Mrs. Middleton.
8. Lady Byrom.
9. The Dutches of Richmond
10. The Countess of Northumberland.
11. Lady Gramont.
12. The Dutches of Cleveland.
13. The Dutches of Somerset.
14. Lady Offory:

These Paintings are Originals, and drawn to great perfection by Sir *Peter Lely*.

The *Queen's Dressing-Room*. In this room are the following Paintings,

The Dutches of *York*, Mother to *Q. Mary* and *Q. Anne*, by Sir *Peter Lely*.

*Q. Catharine* by *Ditto*.

*Q. Mary*, when a Child, by *Ditto*.

*Q. Henrietta Maria*, Wife to *K. Charles I.*, by *Vandyke*.

In the closet of this room are several small Paintings, particularly a Portrait of the Countess of *Desmond*, who lived, as is said, to the age of one hundred and fifty within a few days. Also a Portrait of *Erasmus*, and other learned men. In this closet also, is the Banner of *France*, yearly delivered on the second of *August* by the Duke of *Marlborough*, by which he holds *Blenheim*, a most magnificent Palace at *Woodstock Park* in *Oxfordshire*, built in the reign of *Q. Anne*, as a national reward and acknowledgement to that great General, for his many glorious Victories over the *French*, and their Allies, in a course of ten years most successful War.

*Q. Elizabeth's*, or the *Picture Gallery*.  
In this room are the following Paintings.

The Holy Family after *Raphael*.

*Rome in Flames*, by *Gulio Romano*.

K. *James I.* and his Queen, whole lengths, by *Vansomer*.

A *Roman Family*, by *Titian*.

A Night Piece by candle-light, by *Skalkin*.

*Judith and Holofernes*, by *Tintoret*.

*Pool of Bethesda*, by *Bassano*.

*Charles VI. Emperor of Germany, whole length, by Sir Godfrey Kneller.*

*The Wife-Men Offering, by Paulo Veronese.*

*Two Userers, an admired Piece, by Quintin the famous Blacksmith of Antwerp.*

*Perseus and Andromeda, by Schiavoni.*

*Aretine a Conversation Piece between the Poet and Titian, by Titian.*

*Duke of Gloucester, Son of Q. Anne, whole length, by Sir Godfrey Kneller, Prince George of Denmark, whole length, by Dahl.*

*K. Henry VIII. by Hans Holbein.*

*Vandanelli, an Italian Statuary, by Rembrandt.*

*Founders of different Orders in the Romish Church, fifteen in all, by Titian and Rembrandt.*

*A Rural Piece in low Life, by Bassano.*

*A Fowl Piece, by Varelst.*

*The Battle of Spurs, near Tereveen, in France, 1513, by Hans Holbein*

*Two Views of Windsor Castle, by Wofterman.*

*Two Italian Markets, by Michael Angelo.*

In this room is a curious Amber Cabinet presented by the King of *Prussia* to Q. *Caroline*. In this room also is the *China Closet* of that Queen, filled with great variety of curious old *Ghina*, elegantly disposed, and the whole room finely gilt and ornamented; over the chimney are the Pictures of Prince *Arthur* and his two sisters, children of K. *Henry VII* by *Holbein* with the Union of the White and Red Rose. The fine Amber Cabinet in this closet, was presented to Q. *Anne*, by Doctor *Robinson*, Bishop of *London*, and Plenipotentiary to the Congress at *Utrecht*.

From this gallery a return is made to the *King's Closet*. The ceiling is *Jupiter* and *Leda*; in this room is a large frame of Needle-Work, said to be wrought by *Mary Queen of Scots* whilst a Prisoner in *Fortberinghay Castle*; among the various figures is represented the Queen supplicating for justice before the Virgin *Mary*, with her son, afterwards K. *James I.* standing by her; in a Scrawl is work'd *Sapientiam amavi et exquisivi a juventute mea*. This piece of work had lain a long time in the *Wardrobe*, and was set up here by order of Q. *Anne*.



The Paintings are,

A *Magdalen*, by *Carracci*.

A *Sleeping Cupid*, by *Corregio*.

*Contemplation*, by *Carracci*.

*Titian's Daughter*, by herself.

A *German Lady*, by *Raphael*.

The *King's Dressing-Room*. The ceiling is *Jupiter* and *Danae*. The Paintings are

A naked *Venus* asleep, by *Sir Peter Lely*.

K. *Charles II.* and *Villers Duke of Buckingham*.

The Birth of *Jupiter*, by *Gulio Romano*.

The *King's Bed-Chamber*. The ceiling is K. *Charles II.* in the Robes of the Garter, under a Canopy supported by *Time*, *Jupiter*, and *Neptune*, with a wreath of Laurel over the Monarch's Head: Also, attended by the Deities in different characters, paying obedience to the Monarch, are *Europe*, *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America*, properly represented. The bed of state is of fine blue cloth, richly embroidered with gold and silver, set up in the reign of K. *Charles II.*

The Paintings in this room are,

K. *Charles II.* in Armour, when a Boy, by *Vandyke*.

St. *Paul* stoned at *Lystra*, by *Paulo Veronese*.

This

This room is hung with Tapestry, representing the story of *Hero* and *Leander*.

*The King's Drawing-Room.* On the ceiling is K. *Charles II.* in a triumphant carr, drawn by the horses of the Sun, attended by Fame, Peace, and the Polite Sciences; *Hercules* driving away Rebellion, Sedition and Ignorance; *Britannia* and *Neptune* properly attended, paying obedience to the Monarch as he passes; the whole being a lively representation of the restoration of that Monarch, and the Introduction of Arts and Sciences on the happy settlement of his kingdoms. In other parts of the ceiling are the labours of *Hercules*, with festoons of flowers and fruit; the whole beautifully decorated in gold and Stone-colour.

The Paintings in this room are,

*A Venetian Lady*, by *Titian*.

*A Magdalene*, by *Carlo Dolci*.

*Herodias's Daughter*, by *Ditto*.

Marquis of *Hamilton*, after *Vandyke*,  
by *Hanneman*.

*A converted Chinese*, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.

*The King's Publick Dining-Room.* The ceiling is the banquet of the Gods, with variety  
of

of fish and fowl on several parts of the covering finely heightned and finished with gold.

The Paintings are,

*Hercules and Omphale,*  
*Cephalus and Procris*  
*The Birth of Venus,*  
*Venus and Adonis.* } by *Genario.*

A Naval Triumph of K. *Charles II.*  
 by *Verrio.*

The Marriage of St. *Catherine*, by *Daw-  
 kers.*

Nymphs and Satyrs, by *Rubens* and  
*Snyders.*

Hunting the Wild Boar, by the same

The taking the Bears, by the same

A Night-piece, A Family singing by  
 Candle-light, by *Quintin.*

A *Bokemian* Family, by *De Brie.*

Divine Love by an unknown Hand.

*Lacy*, a famous Comedian in K. *Char-  
 les II.* time, in three characters, by  
*Wright.*

N. B. The above hunting the wild Boar,  
 and the several Paintings are seen to great  
 perfection at noon, by the reflection of the  
 Sun.

In this Room also are at present, the Portraits of their late Majesties K. *George II.* and Q. *Caroline*, whole lengths.

The Carving of this room is most beautiful, representing great variety of fruit, fish, and fowl, done to the utmost perfection in Limewood, by Mr. *Gibbons*, a famous Statuary and Carver in the reign of K. *Charles II.*

The *King's Audience-Chamber*. On the ceiling is represented the establishment of pure religion in these nations on the restoration of K. *Charles II.* in the characters of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, attended by faith, hope, charity, and the cardinal virtues; religion triumphs over superstition and hypocrisy, which are drove by *Cupids* from before the face of the church; all which appear in proper attitudes, and the whole highly finished.

The Paintings in this room are,

Our *Saviour* before *Pilate*, by *Michael Angelo*.

The Apostles at our *Saviour's* tomb, by *Schiavoni*.

*Peter*, *James*, and *John*, by *Michael Angelo*.

The Dutchess of *Richmond*, by *Vandyke*,

The canopy of this room is of green velvet, embroidered with gold, very rich, set up in the reign of K. *Charles II.*

The

The *King's Presence-Chamber*. On the ceiling is *Mercury* with a Portrait of *K. Charles II.* (an original, and true likeness) shewing the Monarch to the four Quarters of the world, introduced by *Neptune* ; Fame declaring the glory of the prince, and Time driving away rebellion, sedition, and their companions. Over the canopy is *Justice* in stone-colour, shewing the arms of *Britain* to *Thames* and his River *Nymphs*, with the Star of *Venus*, and this Label, *Syds Carolinum* ; at the lower end of the Chamber is *Venus* in a sea carr, drawn by Tritons and sea Nymphs. This ceiling is in all parts beautifully painted, and highly ornamented with gold and stone-colour.

The Paintings in this room are,  
*Henry Duke of Gloucester*, Brother to  
*K. Charles II.* by *Vandyke*.

The Countess of *Dorset* his Governess,  
 by *ditto*.

Father *Paul* the *Venetian*, by *Tintoret*.

The Tapestry of this chamber, is the History of *Q. Athaliah*.

The *King's Guard Chamber*. In this spacious and noble room is a large Magazine of arms, viz. Pikes, Pistols, Guns, Coats of Mail, Swords, Halberts, Bayonets, Drums, &c. to the amount of some Thousands, all  
 beau-

beautifully disposed in Colonades, Pillars, Circles, Shields, and other devices in a most curious manner, ranged by Mr. *Harris*, late Master-Gunner of this Castle, the same person who made that beautiful arrangement of the small arms in the Great-Armory in the Tower of *London*.

The ceiling is painted in water-colours : In one circle is peace and plenty, and in the other *Mars* and *Minerva*. In the dome, is a representation of *Mars*, and the whole room is decorated with instruments of War adapted to the chamber. Over the chimney is a whole Portrait on horseback, as big as life, of *Charles XI. K. of Sweden*, by *Wyck*. And over the door they shew the armoury of *Edward the Black Prince*.

In this room the Knights of the *Gar-ter* dine in great state at an Installation, in the absence of the *Sovereign*.

*St. George's Hall*. This Hall is set apart particularly to the honour of the most illustrious *Order of the Garter*, and is perhaps the most noble chamber in *Europe*, both with regard to the building and painting, which is here performed in the most high taste. The center of the ceiling is a large oval, wherein is represented *K. Charles II.* in the habit



habit of the *Order of St. George* or the *Garter*, attended by *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*: *Religion* and *Plenty* holding the imperial Crown of these kingdoms over his head, *Mars* and *Mercury* with the emblems of War and peace, are on each side the Monarch: In the same oval is regal government supported by Religion and Eternity: Justice, attended by fortitude, temperance, and prudence, beating down rebellion and faction in a *Hydra* of evil *Genii*, in one of which the Painter is said to have introduced the E— of *Shaftesbury*, a Statesman of that reign, dispersing libels. On the part of the ceiling, towards the throne, in an Octogan, is *St. George's Cross*, environed with the *Garter*, within the *Star* or *Glory* supported by *Cupids* displaying the Motto

HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE,

with the *Muses* attending in full concert, and other embellishments, relating to the grandeur of the *Order*. On the back of the state, or *Sovereign's Throne*, is a large Drapery, whereon is painted, as large as life, *St. George* encountering the dragon, and on the lower border of the drapery, is inscribed

VENIENDO RESTITUIT REM,

In

In allusion to K. *William III.* who is painted under a royal canopy, in the habit of the *Order*, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller* ; The ascent to the throne is by five steps of fine marble, to which the painter has made an addition of five more to great perfection, which agreeably deceive the sight, and induce the spectator to believe them equally real.

The measurement of this room in length, is 108 feet 8 inches, and the whole *North* side is taken up with the triumph of *Edward* the *Black Prince*, son to the renowned *Edward III.* in the manner of the *Romans*. The many conquests of this most heroick Prince, fill the histories of this and other nations of *Europe*. On the upper part of the hall, is the royal *Edward III.* the conqueror of *France* and *Scotland*, the builder of this royal Castle, and the illustrious founder of this most noble *Order of the Garter*, seated on a throne, receiving the kings of *France* and *Scotland* prisoners ; the Prince is seated in a carr in the middle of the procession crowned with lawrel, and carried by slaves, preceeded by captives, and attended by the emblems of victory, liberty, and other *Ensignia* of the *Romans*, with the Banners of *France* and *Scotland* displayed ; and, the painter to indulge his

E

fancy

fancy, has closed the procession with the fiction of the Countess of *Salisbury*, in the person of a fine lady making garlands for the Prince, and a representation of the *Merry Wives of Windsor*, made famous by *Shakespeare's* muse, including also a representation of himself.

Of this most glorious Prince *Edward III.* and his victorious son, Sir *John Denham*, in his excellent poem aforementioned, speaks in these words:

*Of thee, great Edward, and thy greater  
son,  
(The lillies which his father wore, he won ;)  
And thy Bellona, who thy consort came  
Not only to thy bed, but to thy fame ;  
She, to thy triumph led one captive King,  
And brought that son which did the other  
bring.*

Alluding to Queen *Philippa*, who in the absence of her royal consort in *France*, was with the king's army at the battle of *Nevil's Cross* near *Durham*, when the K. of *Scotland* was taken Prisoner ; and was mother of this heroic Prince *Edward*, who took the K. of *France* Prisoner at the battle of *Poitiers*, Anno. 1351.

But to proceed ; at the lower end of the Hall, is a noble musick gallery, supported by slaves larger than life, in proper attitudes, and are said to represent a father and his three sons, whom the valiant *Black Prince* made captives in his wars abroad. Over this gallery, on the lower compartment of the ceiling, is the collar of the *Order of the Garter*, fully displayed : And the painting in the several parts of this room is highly finished, and heightened with gold, and allude to the ensigns of the *Garter*, to the honour of which most illustrious *Order*, this noble room is particularly set apart and dedicated ; and when the *Sovereign* is present at an installation, the *Knights Companions* dine in great state, in this Hall of the *Order*. The painting was performed by *Verrio* aforementioned, as appears by this inscription at the lower end over the musick gallery.

ANTONIUS VERRIO NEAPOLITANUS  
 NON IGNOBILE STIRPE NATUS  
 AUGUSTISSIMI REGIS CAROLI SECUNDI,  
 ET  
 SANCTI GEORGII  
 MOLEM HANC FÆLICISSIMA MANU  
 DECORAVIT.

St. George's, or, the King's Chapel, is next to this hall, and no less royally adorned ; on

the ceiling is the *Ascension* nobly painted, and the Altar-piece is the *Last-Supper* of our *Lord*, done to great perfection ; in an oval opening behind is the Organ. On the *North* side of this Chapel are the raising *Lazarus* from the dead, the curing the sick of the Palsy, with other miracles of our *Saviour*, beautifully painted also by *Verrio*, and among the groupe of spectators the painter has introduced himself, with *Sir Godfrey Kneller*, and *Mr. Cooper*, who assisted him in these Paintings. The closets for his majesty and the royal family form the *East* end of this chapel ; the canopy, curtains, and furniture are of crimson velvet, with fringe of gold ; and the *Sovereign* always go to Chapel in great state. The carved work also of this Chapel is worthy the attention of the curious, done by the famous artist *Gibbons* before-mentioned, in *Lime-tree*, representing great variety of palms, doves pelicans, and other allusions to scripture history ; also the *Star* and *Garter*, and other Ornaments, finished to great perfection ; and this Chapel, no less than *St. George's Hall*, equally strikes the spectator with veneration and due regard.

From this Chapel the return is into the *Queen's Guard-Chamber*, or first room of entrance, and this closes the several state  
apart-

apartments, that are shewed to the publick : The other apartments are not open but when the Court resides at *Windsor*, and consist of many beautiful chambers, with paintings by the best masters ; and it must be confessed, besides the great beauty of the situation, the several apartments that compose this Palace and Castle, are most spacious and noble, worthy a monarch of *Great Britain*, and not exceeded by the most boasted Palaces of foreign Princes.

The *Inner*, or *Horn-Court*, as commonly called, from a pair of stag's horns of exceeding largeness, measuring 10 feet in width, taken in the forest, and set up in this court, is usually look'd into by strangers. This court is painted in bronze, and stone-colour ; on one side is represented a *Roman* battle, on the opposite a sea-fight, with the Images of *Jupiter*, *Neptune*, *Mercury*, and *Pallas*. In the gallery, is a representation of *K. David* playing before the *Ark*, with other paintings, and the whole court is ornamented with several battles of the *Greeks* and *Romans*. On the *East* front, is cut in letters of gold.

CAROLUS SECUNDUS REX, *Anno*, 1677.

From this court, by a flight of stone-steps, the entrance is into the *King's Guard-Chamber*



ber before-mentioned : In a cavity under these steps, and fronting this court, is a figure of *Hercules* in like painting : On the dome over the steps, is painted the battle of the gods, and on the sides of the stair-case, is a representation of the four ages of the world, and two battles of the *Greeks* and *Romans* in *Fresco*.

On the return from the royal apartments, the *Keep* or round Tower is a most striking object. This was formerly called the *middle ward*, as is beforementioned (*page 4*) dividing the two Courts of the Castle. To what has been before observed, may be here added, that the lodgings of the Governor command a most extensive view to *London*, and, as they say, into twelve Counties. They also tell you, that in the Guard-Chamber, are the coats of mail of *John K. of France* and *David K. of Scotland* both Prisoners here at the same time : The royal standard is raised on this Tower on state holydays, and the residence of the king, or the royal family. On the opposite corner of the royal buildings is *K. John's Tower*, so named, from being the apartment assigned to that Prince when Prisoner in *England*.

## C H A P. III.

*Of the CHAPEL of St. GEORGE.*

**T**HE Chapel of *St. George*, is situated in the middle of the lower Court or Ward of this princely Castle, and was first erected by *K. Edward III.* Anno 1337, soon after the foundation of the College, for the honour of the *Order of the Garter*, and dedicated to *St. George*, the Patron of the *English* nation, and now appointed the peculiar Patron of this new established Order of Knighthood. However noble and magnificent the design of the magnanimous and princely Founder might be, *K. Edward IV.* not finding it entirely compleated, or not esteeming the fabrick sufficiently large or stately, improved the structure, and designed the present building, together with the houses of the *Dean* and *Canons*, situate on the *North* and *West* sides of the Chapel : *K. Henry VII.* carried on the work, and afterwards finished the body of this Chapel ; and *Sir Reginald Bray*, Knight Companion of the *Order*, and a principal courtier and favourite of that king, greatly assisted in ornamenting the Chapel, and compleating the roof.

The

The architecture of the inside of this Chapel, has at all times been esteemed for its neatness and great beauty ; the stone-roof, especially is reckoned a most excellent piece of workmanship, rarely to be equalled ; it is an ellipsis supported by pillars of antient *Gothic* architecture, whose ribs and groins sustain the whole ceiling with admirable beauty and elegance. Every part of this lofty ceiling has a different device to great perfection, as the Arms of K. *Edward the Confessor*, *Edward III.* *Edward the black Prince* *Henry VI.* *Edward IV.* *Henry VII.* and *Henry VIII.* Also the Arms of *France* and *England* quarterly, the holy cross, the shield or cross of *St. George*, the rose, portcullis, lion rampant, unicorn, fleur de lis, dragon, Prince's Feather, &c. also the arms of *Bourchier*, *Stafford*, *Hastings*, *Beaufort*, *Manners*, and other noble families.

The Arms and crest also, with various devices peculiar to the above Sir *Reginald Bray*, and of Dr. *Vrswick*, Dean of this Chapel in the time of K. *Henry VII.* are particularly more frequent in different parts of the roof, and the said Sir *Reginald Bray* especially, does appear to have been a very singular and great benefactor to this Church.

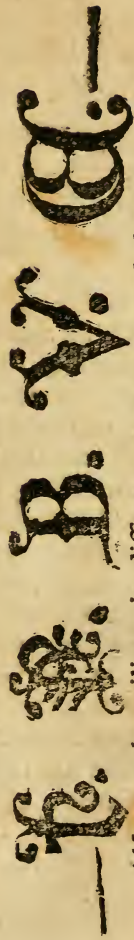
Besides

Besides these several Arms and Devices; on the roof of the middle Isle, are cut many *Initial* Letters relating to the royal Name, *H. R.* or the Names of the two last mentioned gentlemen, and other benefactors, cut in this fashion.

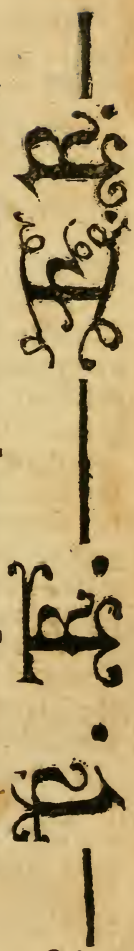
On the *North*.



On the *South*.



Also, on the ceiling, in different parts are carved these Letters.

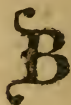


Others

Others are cut in this manner, with a label inscribed *Domine saluum fac Regem.*



This letter also appears in many places on the ceiling; as does also, the Prince of *Wales's* bearing or feathers, with the usual Motto, *Ich Dien.*



It would be tedious, and give but small satisfaction to the reader, to relate here the many particulars on the several parts of this curious ceiling, which has always attracted the attention of the most knowing architect, and been esteemed equal to any building of the like kind in *Europe*: It is however proper not to pass by without due notice, that part of the ceiling in the nave or middle arch of this chapel, where are curiously designed and blazoned, the Arms of *Henry VIII.* Sovereign, and the several Knights-Companions of the Garter, *Anno 1528*, as appears by the date under the royal arms, being the 19th of that Prince's reign.

In the center are the Arms of the *Sovereign* within the *Garter*, and in the same circle,  
 1. The Cross of *St. George*, Patron of this most noble Order. 2. The Arms of *Charles V.* Emperor of *Germany*. 3. *Francis I.* K. of *France*. 4. *Ferdinand* Infant of *Spain*,  
 and



and king of the *Romans* ; at this time *Knights-Companions* of this noble Order. The Arms of the other *Knights-Companions*, with those of the *Prelate*, are regularly disposed, and the blazonry remains at this distance of time fresh and entire.

Many other particulars of this ceiling are worthy of remark, but to mention one Instance only, at the *East* end of the *South* Isle on the center stone of the arch is curiously cut, a representation of *K. Edward IV.* and *Richard Beauchamp*, Bishop of *Salisbury*, on their knees before the *Holy Cross* in this wise,





And in the arch adjoining, formerly laid a *Missal* or *Breviary*, as appears by this Inscription underneath.

Who lyde this Booke here? The Reberend  
Fader in God Richard Beauchamp, Bishop  
of this Diocess of Sarysbury. And wherefore?  
To this intent that Prectes and Ministers of  
Goddis Church may here have the Occupa-  
tion thereof, seyyng Dilygne Servise, and for  
alle othir that lysten to sey thereby ther Devo-  
tyon. Asketh he any spiritual Medecine: See al-  
moche as oure Lord lyst to reward him his  
goode intent; praying every Man whose Dute  
or Devotion is eased by this Booke, they will  
say for him thys commune Dryson, Domine  
Jesu Christe. Kneelyng in the presence of this  
Holy Crosse, for the wyche the Reberend Fa-  
dir in God aboveseyd hath graunted of the  
Tresure of the Chirche to every Man 40  
Dayys of Pardon.

This Bishop lies in an arched tomb oppo-  
site to this inscription; other antient inscrip-  
tions are also found in this church; there  
are also several small chapeis, of which I  
shall proceed to make mention. At the *East*  
*Lincoln Cha-* end of this *South Isle*, is *Lincoln*  
*pel.* Chapel, so called from the no-  
ble family of *Clinton*, Earls of *Lincoln*  
buried

buried therein ; somewhat lower in the same Isle, is a small Chapel, or chantry, dedicated to St. *John Baptist*, erected Anno 1522, by *John Oxenbridge*, Canon and benefactor to this Oxenbridge's Chapel.

Church; the screen is in the *Gothic* taste, very neat and beautiful, and within is represented in antient Painting, the History of *John the Baptist*, with other decorations; Lower down in the same Isle, are Paintings painted on large pannels of Oak, neatly carved and decorated, with the several devices and bearings peculiar to each Prince, the Portraits at full length, of

1. Prince *Edward*, Son to K. *Henry VI.*  
underneath his feet is this inscription.

Edward. Promogenitus Henrici. VI.

II. K. *Edward IV.*

Rex Edwardus Quartus.

III. K. *Edward V.*

Rex Edwardus Quintus.

VI. K. *Henry VII.*

rex Henricus VII.

In a label underneath these Paintings, is the following inscription.

Orate pro Dno Olivero Kyng, Juris  
 . . . . Professore, ac illustris Edwardi primo-  
 F geniti

genti Regis Henrici sexti, et Serenissimo-  
rum Regum Edwardi quarti, Edwardi quinti  
Henrici septimi, Principali Secretario, dig-  
nissimi Ordinis Garterii Registro, et hujus  
sacri Collegii Canonico, An. Dni. 1489. ad  
sedem Exoniensem commendato.

Opposite to these Paintings, is a small  
Chapel wherein is deposited the body of  
Bishop King. the said *Oliver King*, successively  
Bishop of *Exeter, Bath* and  
*Wells*; Nearunto adjoining, in the middle  
of this *South Isle*, is a spacious Chapel, built  
Bray's Chapel by Sir *Reginald Bray*, a Knight  
worthy of all honourable men-  
tion, both on account of the many great  
civil employments he held under the  
Princes *Henry. VII. and VIII.* and in re-  
gard to this Church, to which he was not  
only a great benefactor himself, but a prin-  
cipal promoter and conductor of the finish-  
ing, and bringing to perfection the present  
building: This right worthy Knight was  
buried in this Chapel, and his arms and  
crest appear in many parts of the building,  
especially on the handsome stone screen,  
which divides this Chapel from the body of  
the church; and in this Chapel Divine service  
is daily perform'd every morning and even-  
ing.

At the *West* end of this Isle is a small Chapel, inclosed by a brass screen, dedicated to the *Virgin Mary*, commonly called *Beaufort Chapel*, many of that noble family, being buried here : The two stately Monuments in this Chapel are; One, of *Charles Earl of Worcester* Knight of the *Garter* who died A. D. 1526. and his Lady, with their effegies in alabaster; The whole inclosed within a screen of brass work gilt. The other monument is of white marble erected to the memory of *Henry Somerset Duke of Beaufort* who died January 21 1699. His Grace is represented leaning on a cushion of marble : The *Corinthian Pillars* and other parts of his monument are stately and well executed.

Opposite to this, in the *North* Isle, is a like Chapel, commonly called the *Bread or Urswick's Chapel*, from *Dr. Christopher Urswick*, sometime dean of this Chapel, and joint promoter with *Sir Reginald Bray*, in finishing this fabrick. On the outside of the stone screen of this Chapel is the following antient Inscription,

Orate pro animabus Regis Henrici 7mi. et  
Christofori Urswyk quondam ejus Clemosinae

rli magni, et istius Collegii Decant. Ave  
 Maria, &c. Et benedicta sit tissima (sic  
 Orig.) tua mater Anna ex qua sine macula  
 processit tua purissima aro Virginea. Amen.  
 ¶ God have Mercy on the Soulls of King Harry  
 the 7th. Christophyr Arlwyk and all Christian  
 Soulls Amen.... Deus qui per unigenitum  
 tuum, ex utero virginis incarnatum, ac morte  
 passum, genus humanum redemisti, eripias  
 quesumus animas Henrici 7 ac Christofori,  
 necnon omnium eorum, quos ipse Christoforus,  
 dum vixit, offendit, ab eterna morte, atq;  
 ad eternam vitam perducas, per Xum. Domi-  
 num nostrum Amen. God have mercy. Ut  
 supr.

In the middle of this *North* Isle, is a spa-  
 cious chapel, answering to *Brays* chapel, (and  
 by the arms of that knight, in like manner  
 seen here also, probably built by him) cal-  
 led the *North*, or *Rutland* Chapel,  
 the ancestors of that noble fa-  
 mily being buried here. *George Manners*  
*Lord Roos* in the reign of K. *Henry*  
*VIII.* Knight of the *Garter*, and  
 the Lady *Ann* his wife, neice to K. *Edward*  
*IV.* have a monument in this Chapel. The  
 Tomb is of alabaster, and was beautifully  
 blazoned. Fixed to the wall is an antient  
 memorial of the same noble family, viz.  
 a Cop.



a Copper Plate, whereon are engraved the Effegies of *Anne* Dutcheſs of *Exeter* ſiſter of *K. Edward IV.* And mother of the above Lady *Anne Manners*, and Sir. *Thomas St. Leger* her huſband, both in a kneeling poſture, with a Crucifix over their heads. In this chapel are alſo buried the late Dutcheſs of *St. Albans*, and other honourable Perſons.

In this Iſle, is alſo a ſmall chapel dedicated to *St. Stephen*, uſually called *Hasting's chapel*, being built by *Chapel. Elizabeth*, the wife of *William Lord Hastings*, Chamberlaine to *K. Edward IV.* who for his true affection to that Prince, and ſteady adherence to his children, was put to death by *Richard III.* in the Tower of *London*. Within this Chapel is the hiſtory of *St. Stephen*, painted in pannels, and yet well preſerved.

In the firſt pannel is *St. Stephen* preaching to the people, and underneath this inſcription.

Predicat hic Chriſtum, || denatus honore  
biberi

Arguit et mulcet, || doctrina corda viro-  
rum.



*He preaches Christ. He dies to live with honour.*

*His doctrine checks and soothes the hearts of men.*

In a second pannel, the Saint is before the tribunal of *Herod*, and underneath is this reading.

*Invidie facibus || succensa patenter Herodi,  
Instat et accusat || Stephanum plebs impia  
iustum.*

*Pursued by envy, supported by Herod, wicked men arraign the holy Stephen.*

In the third pannel, is the stoning of this holy martyr, and underneath this inscription.

*Sponte sua serbat || Saulus vestes lapidantium,  
Sara pluunt tortu || Prothomartir pro quibus orang.*

*Saul, of his own accord, holds the cloaths of them that stone him.*

*The stones descend in showers. The first-martyr prays for his murderers.*

In the fourth pannel the holy martyr is

re

represented dead, also his beatification, and underneath is written.

In Domino moritur || datur  
quo vita perennis.

*He dies in the Lord, by whom is given eternal life.*

Near adjoining is the monument of K. *Edward IV.* of which hereafter; and at the *East* end of this Isle, is the *Chapter House* of the *College*. In this *Chapter House*, room is a Portrait at full length, by a masterly hand, of the most renowned and victorious monarch *Edward III.* in his robes of state; in his hand he holds a sword, bearing the Crowns of *France* and *Scotland*, in token of the many conquests he gained over those Nations, and round the frame is written this inscription.

EDWARDUS TERTIUS INVICTISSIMUS ANGLIÆ  
REX, HUIUS CHAPELIE ET NOBILISSIMI  
ORDINIS GARTERII FUNDATOR.

On one side of this Portrait is kept the all conquerring sword of this renowned prince. The *Knights of the Garter*, at their installation are with great ceremony introduced into this *Chapter House*, and are here invested with the habit and ensigns of that most

noble *Order*, and from hence the *Knights* make their procession in great state to the more solemn act of installation in the *Choir*.

This *Chapter House* is not open to strangers, being the room appointed for the business of the College, and the repository of the several Writings and other particulars of this royal Foundation.

### *The Choir.*

Lastly, though worthy of principal note, is the *Choir*, the most venerable, and solemn part of this Chapel, set apart for the more immediate service of God, and the repository of honour of this most noble *Order of Knighthood*; This *Choir* was built by K. *Edward III.* and shews the grandeur and noble spirit of that pious and magnanimous prince, and no less the genius and industry of the artists of those days, by the many curious carvings, and various kinds of Imagery, and other ornaments, which are to be found in every part of this ancient *Choir*. This *Choir* was built by K. *Edward III.* greatly improved by succeeding Princes, but not perfectly compleated till the reign of *Henry VII.* see Page 61.

On each side of the *Choir* are the Stalls of the *Sovereign* and *Knights* *The Stalls of Companions* of the most *the Knights of* noble *Order of the Garter*, with *the Garter*. the helmet, mantling, crest and sword of each *Knight*, set up over his Stall, on a Canopy of ancient carving curiously wrought, and over the Canopy is affixed the Banner or Arms of each *Knight*, properly blazoned on silk : and farther, on the back of the Stalls are the *Stiles*, or Titles at large, of the *Knights*, with their Arms also, neatly engraved and blazoned on copper. These first Ensigns of Honour are removed according to the succession of the *Knight* in the *Order*; and after his decease, and at the Installation of his Successor (if not performed before by order of the *Sovereign*) the banner, helmet, sword &c. of the deceased Knight, are solemnly, and with great ceremony, offered up at the Altar, but the Plate of his Titles remains in the Stall as a *perpetual Memorial of Honour to the deceased Knight*.

The *Sovereign's* Stall is on the right-hand on the entrance into the *Choir*, and is covered with purple velvet and cloth of Gold, and has a Canopy, and compleat furniture of the

the same. The *Sovereign's* Banner is velvet, larger than the other *Knights-Companions*, and his Mantling is of Gold Brocade: The *Prince's* Stall is on the left-hand, and has no distinction from the rest of the *Knights-Companions*, the whole Society, according to the Statutes of the Institution, being *Companions* and *Collegues*, equal in Honour and Power. The Altar-Piece of this Choir is a beautiful Painting being a representation of the *Last Supper*: This Altar was heretofore adorned with gold and purple damask, the gift of K. *Charles II.* soon after the Restoration, which was appropriated to the use of the Altar till the year 1707, when on moving the wainscot of *Urswick's* chapel, was found the present painting of the *Last Supper*: This had formerly been secreted in the time of religious plunder; and being highly approved of by Sir *James Thornhill*, *Verrio*, and other eminent Masters, was now repaired, and the whole Altar disposed in the present decent order, and becoming neatness.

*The Banners of the Knights of the Garter, according to the present Arrangement of the Stalls in the Choir, are inserted in the last Page.*

But

But to return ; the Altar of this Choir formerly was rich both in costly furniture and vessels of Gold, from the benevolence of the *Sovereign* and *Knights-Companions*, and other pious benefactors. But to wave the mention of earlier Times, in the year 1642, the ornaments and vessels belonging to this Chapel, and appropriated to the use of the Altar, amounting to 3580 Ounces of wrought plate of the most curious workmanship, were seized under colour of parliamentary authority by Captain *Fogg*, to whom was committed, in those times of *Godly* reformation, the plunder of this royal foundation.

This sacrilege was in some measure made up to the College on the *Restoration*, by the bounty and good pleasure of the then *Sovereign* and *Knights-Companions*, who contributed chearfully to supply the Altar with all things necessary to its decent service and ornament : the royal example was also followed by other well-disposed persons ; and the Altar-plate, curiously wrought and gilt, was dedicated to the honour of God, and the service of the *Sovereign*, and *Knights-Companions* of the most noble *Order* of the *Garter*.

Near



Near the Altar is the *Queen's Closet*, for the accommodation of the Ladies at an Installation. And the *Queen's Gallery*. *Choir* is separated from the body of the Church at the *West End*, by a large screen, or Organ-gallery, erected *Anno Dom.* 1613, and a handsome Organ was new erected on the general repair of the chapel, on the Restoration of K. *Charles II.*

Adjoining to the Organ is a bold and spacious arch of stone, called the *Rood Loft*. *Rood Loft*, erected in the reign of K. *Henry VII.* A place well known, and of singular use to promote superstition, and impose upon the minds of the credulous by pretended relicks, and other deceits in the dark ages of popery.

In a Vault under the marble pavement of *King Henry VIII. King Charles I. &c.* this Choir, are buried the bodies of K. *Henry VIII.* and his Queen *Jane Seymour*, K. *Charles I.* and a daughter of the late Q. *Anne.*

The carved work of this Choir is of oak, and worthy of particular remark, especially the canopies over the stalls of the Knights of the *Gar*ter. The other parts of the carved work relate to the history of our *Saviour*, from his nativity to his Ascension; also the history of St. GEORGE, the Patriarchs &c. of antiquity; but the most perfect remaining figures are *Edward III.* and *Edward IV.* in whose reigns this Choir was begun, but made more compleat, and in its present beauty, in the time of *Henry VII.* The arrangements of the seats are well disposed for the service of divine worship, which is performed in this Choir every morning and evening, in the most solemn decency and order; and at all times obeisance is paid to the *Sovereign's* stall, the same as if he was present in person: the lower seats are appointed for the *Poor Knights* of *Windsor*, who attend the publick service in the mantles of the *Order*, being of murrey cloth with the cross of St. GEORGE on the left shoulder, and by the laws of the *Order*, the whole Society is obliged to pray daily for the prosperity of the *Sovereign* and *Knights-Companions* of the most noble *Order of the Gar*ter.

Among other particulars in the carving of  
 G this

this Choir, and not the least worthy of notice, is the following inscription neatly cut in old *English* character, on a girth on the outer side of the upper seats, or stalls, being the xxth psalm in *Latin* a prayer, or petition for the then Royal Founder King *Edward III.* and the future *Sovereigns* of the *Order of the Garter*.

Exaudiat Te Dns in Die tribulationis,  
proteget Te nomen Dei Jacob. Mittat Tibi  
auxilium de Sancto et de Syon tueatur Te  
&c.

Concluding with the 9th verse of the lxxxiiid psalm.

Protector noster aspice Deus, et respice in  
faciem Christi tui.

This description of the Chapel of St. GEORGE, will be concluded with an account the principal monuments therein, but first we recommend to the curious a due attention to this antient structure, it being universally acknowledged, that the architecture of this beautiful Chapel is exceeded by few, if any building in this, or, probably, any other nation.

#### MONUMENTS in this CHAPEL.

Besides the princes, Henry VIII. his queen *Jane Seymour*, king *Charles I.* &c. before  
mentioned

mentioned to be buried in the choir, in the *South* Isle near the choir door is buried the corps of king *Henry VI.* The whole arch near which this prince is buried, was, by order of *Henry VIII.* sumptuously decorated and adorned with the royal Ensigns, and other devices peculiar to that prince, though now much defaced by time, and the royal Arms are neatly cut and blazoned in the center stone of the arch.

On the opposite side of the altar, viz. in the *north* isle, is interred the corps also of his rival and successor to the crown, *Edward IV.* under a large stone of touch, over which is erected a monument of screen work in the form of a tower &c. At first of curious workmanship of steel, polished and gilt, but now impaired by time: the trophies of honour over this prince's grave were richly embroidered with pearl and gold, interwoven with rubies, and hung secure till the general plunder of this Royal Chapel, *Anno 1642*; at which time this monument of king *Edward IV.* as also the monument of king *Henry VIII.* in the choir, became the prey of men, whose *pious* zeal was *Gain*, equally void of every religious and civil regard.

The burial of these two rival kings, *Edward IV* and *Henry VI.* in this Chapel, under the same roof, and the unhappy fate of king *Henry*, is, by *Mr. Pope's* plaintive muse, beautifully expressed in these words,

*Let softest strains ill-fated Henry mourn,  
And palms eternal flourish round his urn,  
Here, o'er the martyr king, the marble weeps,  
And fast beside him, once fear'd Edward  
sleeps,  
Whom, not th' extended Albion could contain,  
From old Belerium to the German main  
The Grave unites; where ev'n the great find  
rest,  
And blended lie th' oppressor and th' oppressed.*

There are also several monuments of the nobility, and learned men in this Chapel, as

I. *Edward Earl of Lincoln*, in a Chapel at the east end of the south isle.  
*Earl of Lincoln.* This nobleman was Lord High Admiral of *England*, in the reign of *Q. Elizabeth*, for above thirty years; high in the favour of his royal Mistress, and, after a life spent with great honour, his lordship died *Anno 1584.* and was buried in this Chapel, and a handsome monument was erected



erected to his memory by his lady, who also is here buried; the monument is of alabaster, with pillars of porphyry.

II. Sir *Reginald Bray*, was buried in the middle isle in the Chapel before mentioned, that goes under his name. This Gentleman, (who died *Anno 1502*) has no monument, and, probably, this Chapel itself was thought the best memorial of this great and faithful servant of the crown, many years in the service of *Margaret* Countess of *Richmond* and *Derby*; a principal instrument in advancing her son *Henry VII.* to the throne, and promoter of the marriage of that prince to *Elizabeth*, daughter of *K. Edward IV.* by which the two royal and rival Houses of *York* and *Lancaster* became happily united. To his great experience in affairs of state, this gentleman had joined a happy knowledge in architecture, as this Chapel of *St. GEORGE*, and also the Chapel built by this king at *Westminster*, in which Sir *Reginald* had also a principal concern and direction, do both sufficiently testify.

In this Chapel are handsome monuments to the memory of *Dr. Brideoake* bishop of *Chichester*, *Dr. Thompson* dean of *Windsor*, and bishop of *Gloucester*. Also in this Chapel



pel are buried the late Rev. Dr. *Waterland*, Canon of this Church, and other learned men, as by their several monuments and inscriptions do appear. In this Chapel divine service is performed every morning and evening at eight o'Clock.

III. Lower down at the *west* end of this Chapel are two noble monuments of marble,

one erected to the memory of *Earl of Worcester*, *Charles Somerset, Earl of Worcester*, and *Knight of the Garter*, who died *April 15, 1526.* and his Lady *Elizabeth*, daughter and heir of *William Earl of Huntingdon*. This monument is inclosed

within a neat screen of brass work: the other is a most noble and stately monument of white marble, erected to the memory of

*Duke of Beaufort*, *Henry Somerset*, late *Duke of Beaufort*, and *Knight of the Garter*, who died *January the*

*2<sup>d</sup>, 1699.*

IV. On the *north* side of this Chapel, in the middle isle, is a very neat alabaster monument, erected to the memory of *Sir George*

*Lord Roos*, *Manners*, *Lord Roos*, in the reign of *K. Henry VIII.* an-

cestor to his Grace the present *Duke of Rutland*, *Baron Roos*, &c. and the *Lady Anne*, his wife, niece unto *K. Edward IV.*

V. The

V. The tomb of Lord *Hastings*, is next to that of his royal Master K. *Edward IV.* to whom he was a *Lord Hastings.* most faithful servant, and in support of whose Royal Issue he lost his life.

Other monuments are erected in this Church to the memory of *Theodore Randue*, Esq; Dean *Ryves*, Dr. *Wade*, brother to General *Wade*, and other eminent persons: also in this Chapel are many antient inscriptions, and memorials of families, but as these are fully collected and set down in the larger *History of this Castle and Chapel*, and do not come within the intent or compass of this present work, the reader that is desirous of farther information in these particulars, is referred to that History, wherein these several monuments are neatly engraved, and their particular inscriptions set down at large.

The windows of this Chapel cannot be passed by unnoticed; they were anciently of stained glass, but by time and other incidents the glass is in general decayed. The great west window has been repaired of late with what glass was preserved; and, for its present beauty and size, claims particular observation.

*The west window.*

The

The figures of K. *Solomon*, *St. Peter*, the Kings *Edward the Confessor*, and *Edward IV.* with other representations are well executed, and the whole window is bold, and an ornament to this antient and elegant Chapel.

Lastly, adjoining to the *east* end of this Chapel, is a fair edifice of like building, erected by K. *Henry VII.* for a burial place for himself and his successors, Kings of *England*; but this prince afterwards altering his purpose, began the more noble edifice at *Westminster*, and this fabrick remained neglected till Cardinal *Woolsey* obtained a grant of it from his royal Master *Henry VIII.* and with a profusion of expence unknown to former ages, designed and began here a most sumptuous monument for himself, from whence this building obtained the name of *Woolsey's Tomb House*; but by the inattention of Historians, a mistaken opinion prevailed, that the whole building was at first erected by that Cardinal. This monument *was so glorious* (as Lord *Bacon* observes in his life of K. *Henry VIII.*) *that it far exceeded that of King Henry VII. in Westminster Abbey*; and at the time of the Cardinal's disgrace, and the loss of his royal Master's favour, the design had been so far executed that 4250 ducats

ducats had been paid to the Statuary, 380 pounds *sterling* to the Gilder, for what had been in part done : but so illusive are human purposes, that the Cardinal dying soon after his retirement from court, was privately buried in the Cathedral Church at *York*, and the monument remained unfinished, and at last, *viz. Anno 1646*, became the plunder of rebels ; and the statutes and figures of gilt copper of exquisite workmanship, made for the ornament of the tomb, sold to carry on the most unnatural rebellion.

King *James II.* converted this building into a Chapel for the service of popery, and mats was publicly performed here. *Verrio* the famous Painter, who had been many years employed in painting the royal Apartments, painted this Chapel also. Pity it is, that this building which might be an ornament, should be suffered to run to ruin, and stand the mark of public resentment, for being once employed in a service disagreeable to a *Protestant* people ; but certain it is, since that prince's reign, it has been entirely neglected, and being no appendage to the Collegiate Church, waits the royal Favour to retrieve it from the disgrace of its present appearance.

C H A P.

## C H A P. IV.

Of the Installation of the KNIGHTS of the  
G A R T E R.

**W**INDSOR Castle being the Seat of Honour of this most illustrious *Order* of Knighthood, the Ceremonies of the Installation of each *Knight* is performed in St. GEORGE'S Chapel with great state and solemnity; and it is the peculiar privilege of this royal Chapel, that the Installation, by the the heroick and warlike Founder, is expressly appointed to be solemnized and held therein, either by the *Knights* themselves in person, or on allowance from the *Sovereign*, by their proxy.

In former times, the new or *Knights Elect* went in a solemn and stately procession to *Windsor*, attended by their friends and servants in the richest liveries with exceeding great pomp and cavalcade: also the procession of the *Knights* from their lodgings in in the Castle to the Chapel of St. GEORGE, has sometimes been on horseback, but most frequently on foot, as is the present custom.

The Installation or Inauguration of a *Knight* of this most noble *Order*, consists in a conjunction of many ceremonies, establish-  
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ed by the Royal Founder, and succeeding *Sovereigns* of the *Order*, for the greater dignity and regularity of this illustrious Society; and the sole ordering these Ceremonies of Installation belongs unto *Garter King at Arms*; a principal officer of the *Order*, whose peculiar appointment is to maintain and support the dignity, and preserve the honour of this most noble Order of Knighthood.

On the morning of Installation, *The Knights Commissioners* appointed by the *Sovereign* to instal the new, or *Knights Eleēt*, meet in the great chamber in the lodgings of the *Dean of Windsor*, dress'd in the full habit of the *Order*, where the Officers of the *Order* also attend in their habits, and the *Knights Eleēt* come thither in their under habits only, bearing their caps and feathers in their hands.

From the *Dean's Hall* the first procession of the *Knights* is made into St. GEORGE'S Chapel, and the new *Knights* there rest themselves in chairs behind the Altar, and are respectively introduced into the *Chapter-House*, and by the *Lords Commissioners* (*Garter* and the other Officers attending) are here invested with the surcoat or upper habit of the *Order*, which is buckled over with a girdle of crimson velvet, and the hanger and sword  
also



also girded on ; the *Dean* at the same time reading the several admonitions appointed by the laws and statutes of the *Order*, which the *Knights Eleēt* here subscribe, and take the oaths required by the statutes. The procession of each *Knight Eleēt* seperately, is afterwards made into the Choir, attended by the *Lords Commissioners*, and other *Companions* of the *Order* down the north isle, and preceeded by the *Poor Knights*, *Prebends*, *Heralds*, *Pursuivants*, and other Officers of the *Order* in their several habits, *Garter King at Arms* bearing the robes, great collar, and *GEORGE* of each *Knight* on a crimson velvet cushion ; on entering the *Choir*, after reverence made to the Altar and the *Sovereign's* Stall, the *Knights* are conducted to their several Seats or Stalls under their respective Banners and other Ensigns of Honour ; and with great state and reverence this most solemn part of Installation is performed, and here the *Knight* is compleatly dressed, and invested with the Mantle of the Order, and the great Collar of St. *GEORGE*.

After the solemnity of Installation, the *Knights* make their solemn offerings at the Altar, and prayers being ended, the Grand Procession of the *Knights* from the *Choir* in their full habits of the *Order*, with their caps  
and

and plumes of feathers on their heads, (which are frequently richly adorned and furrounded with diamonds) is made round the body of the Church, and passing out at the *south* door, the procession is continued in great state through the Courts of the Castle into St. GEORGE's Hall, preceeded by his Majesty's musick, in this wise,

The Alms, or Poor Knights of *Windsor*.

The Choir of St. GEORGE's Chapel.

The *Canons*, or *Prebends* of *Windsor*.

The *Heralds*, and *Pursuivants* at Arms.

The Dean of *Windsor*, Register of the *Order*; with *Garter King at Arms* on his right-hand, and on his left the *Black Rod* of the *Order*.

The *Knights Companions*, according to their Stalls, their trains supported by the Choristers of St. GEORGE's Chapel.

After the *Knights* have for some time rested in the royal Apartments, a sumptuous dinner or banquet is prepared in St. GEORGE's Hall, if the Sovereign be present, and in his absence, in the great *Guard Chamber* next adjoining, and the *Knights* are introduced

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and dine in the habits of the *Order* with great state, the Officers of the *Order*, and a band of Musick attending ; *Garter King at Arms* before dinner is ended, proclaims the style and dignity of each *Knight*, after which the company retire, and the evening is closed with a Ball for the ladies in the royal Lodgings.

This procession of the *Knights of the Garter*, and the whole Ceremony of Installation, is most noble and stately. The habit of a *Knight of the Garter* in richness and majesty, surpasses the dress of all other Orders of Knighthood, and is suitable to the high dignity of this illustrious Society, which stands foremost in honour and renown amongst the princes of *Europe*.

The present *Knights of the Garter*, according to their Seats or Stalls, is inserted at the end of this Volume.

The present Officers of the *Order*, are,  
Dr *John Thomas*, Bishop of *Winchester*,  
Prelate.

Dr. *John Hume*, Bishop of *Salisbury*, Chan-  
cellor.

The

The Rt. Rev. and Hon. Dr. *Keppel*, Bishop  
of *Exeter*, Dean of *Windsor*, Register.

*Stephen Martin Leake*, Esq; Garter King  
at Arms.

Sir *Francis Molyneux*, Knight, *Usher of the  
Black Rod*.

*Robert Quarme*, Esq; Deputy.

It may be proper to observe here, that the *Order of the Garter* was instituted by the most heroic and warlike prince *Edward III.* King of *England* and *France*, *Anno Domini*, 1349. in the 23d year of his reign, for the improvement of military honour, and the reward of virtue: it is also called the *Order of St. GEORGE*, the renowned patron of *England*, under whose banner the *English* Army always marched to the field of Battle; and the *Cross of St. George* was appointed the ensign of this most noble *Order*: at the same time the *Sovereign* appointed the *Garter* to be the principal mark of distinction of the *Order*, and to be worn by the *Knights* on the left leg; not from any regard to a lady's garter, as has idly prevailed among the vulgar, and improved by the fancy of poets and painters, contrary to truth and history, but as a tie or band of association in honour and military

*virtue, to bind the Knights-Companions strictly to himself and each other, in friendship and true agreement. and as an ensign or badge of unity and combination, to promote the honour of God, and the glory and interest of their Prince and Sovereign.*

Farther, K. *Edward* being at this time engaged in prosecuting by arms his right to the crown of *France*, caused the *French* motto,

HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE,

to be wrought in letters of gold round the *Garter*, declaring thereby the purity and equity of his intention in this his institution, and at the same time to retort shame and defiance upon him that should dare to think ill of his royal intent in this noble institution of honour, and of the just enterprize he had undertaken for the support of his right to that crown: but for a more general account of the *Order of the Garter*, the reader is referred to the *History and Antiquities of Windsor-Castle* before-mentioned, wherein the institution, laws, and ceremonies of this most noble establishment of honour are treated of at large, with the statutes of the *Order*, and a catalogue of the *Knights-Companions* from the first foundation

to

to the present time, by which it is evident the Poet's observation is fully verified, when he says,

*The God's great mother, when her heav'nly race*

*Do homage to her,——cannot boast,  
Among that numerous and celestial host,  
More heroes than can Windsor; nor does  
Fame's*

*Immortal book, record more glorious names.*

DENHAM.

For by this catalogue of Knights it does appear, that there is no royal or princely family in *Europe*, but has been of the company of this most illustrious Society, which from its first institution, now more than four hundred years since, has flourished with great splendor and glory, and been the most distinguished mark of Honour among the princes of *Europe*, the reward of merit, and great heroic deeds,

*Windsor relate no more, the glorious things  
In thee, thy gilded roofs, and tombs of kings :  
Or that thou art so honour'd in the rites  
Of George, the Cappadocian Martyr's Knights.  
Who clad in mantles rich, and circled round  
The leg, with that, the Garter so renown'd ;*



*Doth so advance thy name, and with its Raies  
 Splendant and glorious, so the world amaze :  
 That Burgundie her golden fleece neglects,  
 And France Saint Michael's collar disrespects;  
 And Spain and Maltaboth esteem but small  
 Their crossed robes : thy Order dims them all.*

## C H A P. V.

Of the TOWN of WINDSOR, and the Country  
 adjacent.

**I**N a work of this nature, although intended principally for the information and use of strangers who visit the royal Castle, it may be thought necessary to make mention of *Windsor*, a spacious and well inhabited town and antient Borough; but the principal boast is its royal Castle, for seven hundred years past, the most usual residence of the kings of *England*, and the seat of honour of the most illustrious Order of knighthood in *Europe*.

The situation of the town is most pleasant on the banks of the river *Thames*, in the midst of delightful vallies; and many gentlemen of fortune and family constantly reside in the town and neighbourhood: the duke of *St. Albans* has a large and handsome house  
 on

on the *east* part of the town, with pleasant gardens that extend to the *Park*. The parish church is a spacious antient building, situated in the high-street of the town, in which also is erected the *Guild-Hall* or *Town-House*, a neat regular edifice built in 1686, supported by columns and arches of *Portland* stone. The Hall is a handsome large room, well adapted for the meeting of the Mayor and Corporation for the business of the Borough. In this Hall are the portraits of K. *Charles II.* K. *William* and Q. *Mary*, Q. *Anne*, Prince *George of Denmark*; also Archbishop *Laud*, and *Theodore Randue* who gave large charities to the Corporation, with some others of no great account: the Balls and public Assemblies of the neighbourhood are kept in this Hall.

The town of *Windsor* has of late been greatly improved, the streets better disposed, and new paved with heath-stone from the *Forest*, and a neat broad pavement made for foot passengers after the manner of *London* and *Westminster*: the streets are also well lighted in winter and publick nuisances removed, under the direction of Commissioners appointed by an Act of Parliament, who, by a commendable diligence and attention, have carried this beneficial undertaking

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ing into execution, to publick utility, and the singular commodity and pleasure of the inhabitants. Many gentlemen of the town and neighbourhood subscribed liberally to promote the undertaking. The Members of parliament gave 500*l.* each; and his Majesty, out of his gracious favour, gave 1000*l.* towards the greater improvement of this royal Borough and Seat of Honour of the most noble Order of the Garter.

In the year 1707, the Corporation out of a dutifull regard to *Q. Anne*, (who constantly made *Windsor* her summer residence) erected at the *north* end of the *Town House*, the statue of that princess vested in her royal robes, with the globe and other ensigns of *regalia*; and underneath, in the freeze of the entablature of the lesser columns and arches, is the following inscription in letters of gold.

Anno Regni sui VI<sup>o</sup>.

Dom. 1707.

*Arte tuâ, Sculptor, non est imitabilis ANNA;*

*ANNÆ vis similem sculpere? Sculpe Deam.*

*S. Chapman, Prætor.*

And

And on the *south* side, is the statue of her Majesty's royal Consort, Prince *George* of *Denmark*, in a Roman military habit, and underneath is the following inscription,

*Serenissimo Principi*

GEORGIO *Principi* Daniæ,

*Heroi omni sæculo venerando.*

Christophorus Wren, *Arm.*

*Posuit* MDCCXIII.

In the area, underneath this *Town-Hall*, is kept a weekly *Market*, on every *Saturday*, which is plentifully supplied with corn, meat, fish, and all other provisions.

The Corporation consists of a Mayor and thirty Brethren, and the Borough sends two members to parliament, who at present are,

Admiral *Keppel*, brother to the right hon. the Earl of *Albemarle*; and

*Richard Tonson*, Esq; of *Water Oakley*, in the neighbourhood.

This short account is at present sufficient for the Borough-town, but the Country adjacent affords a much larger field of description, and adds greatly to the beauty of *Windsor*,

for, which owes much to its situation in a delightful country, and the royal *Castle*.

Having already taken notice of the *Terrace* and *Little Park* adjoining to the *Castle*, whose pleasant walks add greatly to the health and pleasure of the neighbourhood, I am now naturally led to make mention of the *Great-Park*, which lays on the *Great-Park*, south side of the town, and opens by a most noble road, or *Long Walk*, in a direct line, to the top of a delightful hill at the distance of near three miles. This road, through a double plantation of trees on each side, leads to the *Ranger* or *Keeper's* *The Duke's Lodge*, the residence of his Royal Highness the late Duke of CUMBERLAND, who greatly improved the natural beauties of this park, and by large plantations of trees, extensive lawns, new roads, spacious canals, and rivers of water, made this *Villa* the most delightful habitation of princes. This park is fourteen miles in circumference, and is well stock'd with deer, and variety of other game. The late Duke was succeeded both in the rangership of this *Park*, as also in title by his royal Nephew, the present Duke of *Cumberland*.

The late erected building, or *Bellvidere* on *Shrub's Hill*, over a beautiful verdure and young

young plantation of trees, is very elegant, and affords the most delightful rural scene: the noble piece of water in the valley underneath, was effected at a large expence, and from a small stream or current of water, was made a spacious river, capable to carry barges and boats of pleasure, with freedom: his Royal Highness also erected over this river, a Bridge of most curious architecture, on a noble and bold plan, being a single arch, one hundred and sixty-five feet wide: this Piece of Water was a great ornament to the Park, and terminates in a grotto, and large cascade or fall of water; but has of late suffered damage by the breaking up of the head bank.

Neither was the attention of his Highness confined to the Park only, but extended in like manner to the adjoining *The Forest*. *Forest*, that scene of rural diversion, and place of residence of the royal game. Among the improvements here made by that noble Prince, the new two miles Course on *Ascot-Heath* cannot be passed unnoticed: This Race Ground was laid out and brought into the most beautiful order at a large expence, and is one of the first *Courses* in the kingdom. The *Forest* is of great extent, and was appropriated to hunting  
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ing, and the habitation of the King's deer, by *William* I. who established many laws and regulations which are at this time observed for the preservation of the royal Game, and better regulation of the Forest. In this extensive tract of land are several agreeable towns and villages, of which *Wokingham* is the principal, and almost in the center of the Forest; and although the land is generally barren and uncultivated, it affords great delight and pleasure in riding, by beautiful hills and vales, intermixed with fine lawns and herbage for cattle, also by the many agreeable habitations of gentlemen, whose

*Pleasant Villas intervene,  
To grace the sweetly varied scene.*

And, if we consider the noble exercise of the Chace which this Forest admits of, the large verdures and shady plantations of oak, beech, and other trees, that so frequently abound in this delightful spot, it must be confessed that this *Park* and *Forest* are peculiarly adapted by nature to rural pleasure and delight; and that no just idea can be formed of the many beauties that here, on every side, offer to our sight, by the best description in prose: our great *English* poet only can truly paint out these sylvan scenes and delightful habitations; whose Muse,  
(whilst

(whilst himself resided in this Forest) produced one of the finest poems in our language, on this subject, and which he thus elegantly introduces,

*The groves of Eden, vanish'd now so long,  
Live in description, and look green in song :  
These, was my breast inspir'd with equal flame,  
Like them in beauty, should be like in fame.  
Here hills and vales, the woodland and the plain,  
Here earth and water seem to meet again.  
Not Chaos like, together crush'd and bruis'd,  
But, as the world, harmoniously confus'd :  
Where order in variety we see,  
And where, tho' all things differ, all agree.  
Here waving groves a chequer'd scene display,  
And part admit, and part exclude the day ;—  
There, interspers'd in lawns and op'ning glades  
Thin trees arise, that shun each other's shades.  
Here in full light the russet plains extend ;  
There wrapt in clouds the blueish hills ascend ;  
Ev'n the wild heath displays her purple dyes,  
And mid'st the desert, fruitful fields arise,  
That crown'd with tufted trees and springing corn,  
Like verdant isles the sable waste adorn.—*

*Not proud Olympus yields a nobler sight,  
Tho' Gods assembled grace his tow'ring height,  
Than what more humble mountains offer here,  
Where, in their blessings, all those Gods appear.*

*Cranbourne Lodge* in this neighbourhood, belonged also to his late royal Highness, as *Ranger* of the Forest. This Lodge is most pleasantly situated, and has an extensive prospect over a fine *Plain* and country, which commands the most beautiful landscape or picture of nature. In a spacious chamber in the house are painted and regularly ranged in large pannels, the military dresses of the different Corps in the Armies of *Europe*. His royal Highness the Duke of *Gloucester* is the present *Ranger* of the Forest, and great improvements have been made to this *Lodge* by his Highness. Opposite to the front of *Wingfield Plain*, this Lodge on the neighbouring *Plain*, in the parish of *Wingfield*, is a handsome Building erected and endowed by the late Earl of *Ranelagh*, sometime *Ranger* of this Forest, for the education of twenty boys and girls: on this pleasing spot or part of the Forest are the *Villas* of the late Mr. *Buckley*, Lady *Beauclerk*, Mr. *Mitford*, and other Gentlemen; and at a small distance *Fern-Hill* offers to the sight on a pleasing eminence.

*St. Leonard's-Hill* is adjoining to the Duke's Lodge, and requires due notice, on account of the delectable seat of *Lillye Aynscombe*, Esq; and the large plantation of oak  
and

and beech, which here form the most agreeable variety or face of nature. On the summit of the Hill the Countess of *Waldgrave* has lately erected a noble edifice, which commands a most extensive and delightful prospect over the river *Thames*, and a most beautiful fruitful country: each of these *Villas* merit a particular description, was it not to avoid a repetition of the same Beauties which are common to each. And here indeed I must confess myself at a loss for words, either through my own incapacity, or the modesty of the *English* Tongue, by proper expression, to give the Stranger but an imperfect Idea of these rural-seats or *Villas* which in our Language are distinguished only by the simple name of *Houses*, however greatly they surpass, in elegance and beauty, many in foreign Parts that assume the more boasted name of *Chateaux*; which indeed is by Foreigners bestowed on almost every Dwelling that makes somewhat more than an ordinary Appearance. But to return,

*Sunning-Hill* at a small distance, is a most delightful part of the Forest. *Sunning-Hill.*  
The Situation is pleasant, and many Gentlemen of Fortune have here pleasing Villas or Lodgings for the Summer-season

son to drink the *Mineral Waters*, which in many cases are deemed beneficial to health. The *Wells* are designed with some taste, and are neatly laid out: The *Assembly-House* is handsome and spacious, with pleasant Gardens. Publick Breakfasting are here every *Monday Morning*, and frequent Assemblies of Gentlemen and Ladies are held for the benefit of agreeable conversation, and to partake of the pleasing amusements of the country.

The House and Park of the late Mr. *Baber* is in the road from *Windsor* to *Sunning-Hill*: many other Gentlemen's *Villas* are dispersed in different parts of this delightful Forest, which to mention, would far exceed the compass of this Volume, designed rather to point out, than particularly describe the many beauties that occur on every side, and at the same time afford health and pleasure.

*Swinley-Lodge*, however, requires to be particular mentioned, being at no great distance from *Sunning-Hill*; it belongs to the Master of the Buck-Hounds; an office of honour and profit: here is always a number of Deer kept for the royal Chase under his care and direction: he appoints the days of hunting, takes care  
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of the Forest Deer, and his Majesty's stag and buck Hounds, and for this purpose has many inferior officers under him, who superintend the several parts of the Forest, divided into different Walks or Appointments.

Many other villages also partake of the pleasure of this neighbouring *Villages.* Forest, and surround this royal Castle, as *Ingfield-Green, Old-Windsor, Datchet, &c.* where many Gentlemen of fortune and distinction have their country retirements, and houses of pleasure. In the neighbourhood of the first mentioned beautiful *Green*, and on the decline *Cooper's Hill.* of the *Plain*, is *Cooper's-Hill*, long since celebrated by the Muse of Sir *John Denham*; and the Meadow underneath cannot but be particularly noticed as sacred to Liberty, and *English Freedom*, being the spot of ground where the Liberties of this Kingdom were happily secured by the most solemn Engagement between Prince and Subject, for as the same Poet observes,

*Here was that Charter seal'd, wherein the Crown*

*All marks of Arbitrary Pow'r laid down;*

*Tyrant*



*Tyrant and Slave, those names of hate and fear,  
The happier stile of Prince and Subject bear ;  
Happy ! when both to the same center move,  
When King's give Liberty, and Subjects love.†*

And I know not if any Antiquary might not on this spot indulge his curiosity, and point out the several stations of the respective Armies, and the Throne of the Sovereign, at this most solemn Meeting : It is certain this Mead still bears the face of antient Intrenchments, and most probably, those made by the Armies of K. *John* and the *Barons* that here assembled on that occasion.

*Old Windsor*, by its name declares its Antiquity, being formerly a place of note, and the residence of several of our *Saxon* Monarchs before the time of *William I.* who, as is before noticed, fixed upon the adjacent Hill for his Residence : and by this means, together with the Castle, in a short time was raised a new Town, while this once royal Residence went to decay, and retained little

† *Magna Charta*, The Great Charter of the Liberties of the Nation were solemnly agreed on, and confirmed by King *John*, and the Barons or Chief Lords of the Nation. in this Meadow, called *Runnemede*, between *Egham* and *Windsor*, June 5, Anno Dom. 1215.

more

more than the honour of its Antiquity, and giving name to the whole Country around.

The Hon. Mr. *Bateman*, Lord *Mulgrave*, Lady *Primrose*, and Colonel *Montague*, have here their residence in the Summer-season : The Houses of the three first are most agreeably situated on the banks of the River *Thames*, and have large walks and gardens. The Seat of Col. *Montague*, called *Beaumont Lodge*, is on the hill, and commands a most extensive and delightfull prospect of the River and Country ; the Gardens are large and extend to *Ingfield-Green*, that lays behind. Mr. *Bateman's* House is a Cabinet, or uncommon collection, of Curiosities, chiefly antiques ; by some approved, by others held too minute and inconsiderable. The Chapel, and antient tomb of a Bishop of *Bangor* with all the apparatus of a Popish Altar, the several Orders of Monks and Fryars on the outside of the Dining-room, and many other particulars in the house and out-parts, have the appearance of a tendency to the superstitious Tenents of Popery, was not the contrary evident by a regular profession of true Religion ; and every Gentleman, without censure, has a right to indulge his own peculiar taste in  
whatever

whatever may be agreeable to his inclination, or add to his pleasure : Upon the whole, this House and Gardens are a most agreeable *Villa* ; and the Plantations, or, Yew Tree's shade, round the Church, by this Gentleman also, add to the pleasing scene, and, together, form the most enchanting rural Spot.

*Datchet*, also a pleasant Village; lies higher up the River, and has the conveniency of a Bridge built by *Queen Anne*, with an entrance into *Windsor* little Park. The course of the River, and the Road round the Park Wall is most agreeable, especially on Summer Evenings. This village has of late been much improved, and is inhabited by many Gentlemen of Fortune, on account of its pleasant situation and vicinity to *Windsor* ; and in this Parish is *Ditton-Park*, the Seat of Lord *Beaulieu*, which will be mentioned hereafter.

In this circle of Villages, and immediately under the Castle, is *Eton*, *Eton College.* which, tho' in a different County, may be said to be one and the same Town with *Windsor*, by the ready communication of a Bridge over the River. *Eton* is pleasantly situated on the banks of the *Thames*, in a delightful Valley, and remarkable

able healthy Soil. *Eton* has been long famous for its royal College and School, founded by K. *Henry VI.* in the year 1440, for the education of seventy Youths in classical Learning; from this Foundation they are sent to *King's College* in *Cambridge*, where they are amply provided for, and at the expiration of three years, claim the *Fellowship* of that College. *Eton School* has constantly been the nursery and place of Education of great numbers of the nobility, and sons of the first Families in the Kingdom, insomuch, that this royal Foundation has always been considered the most distinguished Seminary for classical Learning in the Kingdom.

The College consists of two neat Quadrangles or Courts. In the outermost, are the Schools, and Lodgings for the Masters and Scholars, and on the South is the College Chapel; on the front or East end is part of the Provost's Lodgings, and a beautiful antient Tower or Gate-way, which divides the two Courts: in the middle of the first Court is a statue in brass, well executed, of the royal Founder. The inner Court is the Lodging and Apartments of the Provost and Fellows of the College; on the South side is the College Library, one of the most elegant

elegant in *England*, both in respect to the neatness of the Room, and a well-chosen Collection of the best Authors and their Editions ; given, for the most part, by Dr. *Wadington*, Bishop of *Chichester*, Dr *Godolphin*, Provost, the Rev. Mr. *Reynolds*, late Fellow, and *Nicholas Mann*, Esq ; late Master of the *Charter-House* ; in particular the fine Library of *Rickard Topham*, of *Windsor*, Esq. with many elegant Drawings of Greek and Roman Antiquities, collected at a great expence by that Gentleman in *Rome*, is a singular ornament to this Library, and was presented to the College by Lord Chief Justice *Reeve* and Dr *Mead*, his Executors. And now the Rev. Mr. *Hetherington*, sometime Fellow of this College, on quitting the College, presented to this Library, many elegant and capital Books. And on this occasion, honourable mention must be made of this Gentleman's munificence ; for besides the above, and other distinguished marks of his Generosity to the College, he has built, at his sole charge, a neat Chapel in the middle of the Town, for the better accommodation of the Inhabitants. A Benevolence long wanted, and happily perfected by his singular Generosity and truly noble and Christian Spirit.

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But to return: The College Chapel is a plain regular Building of Stone, and forms one side of the outer Court, and is most beautiful in an elegant simplicity and plainness, which at all times gives pleasure, and bespeaks the Spectator's regard and veneration.

§§§ Here this Work would conclude, and end with this circle of Villages that lay round this Castle, was it not judged a necessary Appendage to the *DELICES DE WINDSORE*, to make a small excursion, and extend this description yet a little farther, by pointing out to the Stranger the houses of the Nobility and Gentry that reside in the adjacent neighbourhood, and form a principal part of that delightful Prospect, which the more lofty Situation of *Windsor* commands over this most beautiful and well cultivated Valley, where Nature, assisted by the industrious Husbandman

*Sits smiling on the Plain,  
And Health and Plenty's seen in ev'ry Vale.*

It must be confessed each side of this Castle has its peculiar beauties both of Nature and Art, as has been before frequently noticed: On the *North* side the Prospect is of the greater extent, and terminates only by a range of Hills upwards of thirty miles  
in



in length, that is from *Harrow on the Hill* eastward, to the Hills of *Henley upon Thames* westward; but not to launch out too far, and to keep within the limits of our present purpose, it is sufficient barely to point out to the curious Stranger this extensive prospect from the Castle, and confine the present description to that part only that immediately offers to the eye, and by its more neighbourly situation comes directly within the compass and intent of this *Pocket Companion*. And,

I. *Ditton Park*, in the parish of *Datchet*, beforementioned; this antient and venerable Mansion was built by Sir *Ralph Winwood*, Secretary of State to K. *James I.* it came afterwards into the noble Family of *Montagu*, and on the demise of the late most princely Duke, this House and Manour of *Datchet* came to Her Grace the Dutchess of *Manchester*, eldest Daughter and joint Heiress of that antient and noble Family: The House is built in the form of a Castle, surrounded by a large moat of Water, and in the middle of a pleasant Park, well planted with Timber; the apartments are large and beautifully painted, and in the Picture Gallery are a good Collection of Paintings, many of them by the first Masters. Lord *Beaulieu* married

married the Dutchess of *Manchester*, and has much improved the House and Gardens.

II. *Langley Park*, is a Seat of his Grace the Duke of *Marlborough*: The House is a noble edifice built by the late Duke, all of stone, has commodious offices, and is most agreeably designed, situated in a large Park, with shady Walks, and has a beautiful Lawn and Canal: The Banqueting-House on the rising ground of the Park, adds to prospect from the Terrace of *Windsor-Castle*: At a small distance is

III. *Percy-Lodge*, sometime the residence of the late Dutchess of *Somerset*, after the decease of his Grace the late Duke. The Gardens and Park are large and beautifully designed. The Right Hon. the Earl of *Tankerville* now resides here.

IV. *Langley-Green*, *Wexham*, and *Stoke Green* are in this neighbourhood. In the first menttoned *Green*, Lord *Granard* has lately built a commodious and elegant seat; and in these Villages are many agreeable Houses of Gentlemen of Fortune, who constantly reside here: In the last mentioned *Green* Gen. *Howard* has a most pleasant Seat and Gardens.

V. *Stoke House*, late belonging to the Lady *Cobham*, but on her demise, purchased by ——— *Penn*, Esq; one of the Proprietors and Governors of *Pensylvania* in the *West-Indies*; an ancient and noble edifice, with a large and pleasant Park; adjoining to the house is the parish Church of *Stoke*, and a neat Hospital, built and endowed by ——— Countess of *Huntingdon*, for the support and maintenance of twelve old and indigent persons of both sexes. The scite of this ancient Hospital has of late been removed, and a new one built in an adjoining convenient part of the neighbourhood, by the said Mr. *Penn*. In the neighbourhood is *Baileys*, the agreeable seat of the Right Hon. the Earl of *Godolphin*.

VI. *Farnham* and *East Burnham* are pleasant Villages, and have many agreeable Houses and *Villas* in the neighbourhood, particularly Mr. *Charles Eyre's* house and gardens are beautifully designed and worthy of note.

Passing by *Britwell*, the agreeable residence of *Crayle Crayle*, Esq; the next Village is

VII. *Burnham*, which has in itself little of note, save its most pleasant situation;  
Near

Near unto *Burnham* is *Hitcham House*, situated in a Valley, and sometime the country residence of the learned physician Dr. *Friend*, to whose family it at present belongs, but now is in the possession of Lady *Windsor*. The Gardens are large and well designed, and in the great Hall is an original painting of the late Q. *Caroline*, which that princess presented to Dr. *Friend*.

VIII. *Taploe* is the last on this range or chain of Villages, whose pleasant situation has caused many Gentlemen of Fortune of late to reside here, and build most agreeable houses: The Manor-House on the summit of the hill is an antient and noble building, and enjoys a most beautiful prospect over the country and the river *Thames*, which runs underneath: This House belongs to the Right. Hon. the Earl of *Inchiquin*, who resided here during the life of his late royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*, but on the demise of that much loved and lamented Prince, his Lordship removed to *Cliefden*, in the neighbourhood.

IX. This last named House, or Palace of *Cliefden* requires indeed particular notice here, both on account of its well known most beautiful situation, which is scarce possible to be exceeded, and being the ordinary re-

sidence in the summer season of his late royal Highness *Frederick Prince of Wales*, and his Family, who here enjoy'd those humane and social virtues inherent in an especial manner to that amiable Prince: *For*, as is observed by a noble writer in an excellent Copy of Verses on that Prince's death,

—*Well was FREDERICK lov'd, and well  
deserv'd:*

*His Voice was sweet, and on his Steps  
Attended ever the alluring Grace  
Of gentle Lowliness and Social Zeal.*

The house was built by *George Villers*, Duke of *Buckingham*, in the reign of *K. Charles II.* and came by marriage of the Heiress of that Family to the late Earl of *Orkney*, who greatly improved both the house and gardens, which were also farther extended and enlarged by the late Prince of *Wales*, and made most delightful, insomuch that in every part, or wherever the eye is turned, nothing offers to the sight but the most agreeable Avenues, Parterres, and fine Lawns, and these heightened by an extensive view of the river *Thames*, and a most beautiful and well cultivated Country: The house is a stately regular edifice, and the rooms spacious and noble: In the Grand Chamber the tapestry hangings represent the  
Battles



Battles of the late Duke of *Marlborough*, wrought to great perfection, by order of the late Earl of *Orkney*, who was himself an Officer of superior rank in those glorious Campaigns : On the front of the house is raised a most noble *Terrace* or walk, and is said to be higher than the Terrace of *Windsor Castle* ; it is certain, the prospect here is equally extensive and beautiful.

And now it is not possible to descend from this most delightful eminence, without first observing the exceeding great beauty of this range of Hills from *Langley*, through the several Villages of *Wexham*, *Stoke*, *Farnham*, *Burnham*, *Hitcham*, and by *Cliefden* to *Taploe*, every part offering fresh pleasure and delight, insomuch that this part of the Country may truly be named the *Garden of Nature* ; and the attentive and discerning spectator, on a view of the most beautiful Valley, and Country underneath, will call to mind, and imagine that he here sees revived, the celebrated *Tempe* of antient *Thessaly* ; The most pleasant meadows, or pastures for Cattle, and fields on every side with waving plenty crowned, together with a fine and healthful soil, watered by the river *Thames*, do so truly render this spot most pleasant and delightful, that it is scarce pos-



fible to do justice to any one particular part, where the whole is so exceeding agreeable and striking.

But to return, keeping still on this side of the river *Thames*, and passing by the pleasant Inn at *Maidenhead* Bridge, lower down the river is a small Island or Eaight, called *Monkey Island*, some time since formed into a beautiful Retreat, or place of Retirement for pleasure or fishing in the summer season, by his Grace the late Duke of *Marlborough*; the Buildings are commodious, in an elegant taste, and highly finished: To leave here the Course of the River, and return somewhat within the Land, and at a small distance is

X. *Dawney Court*, the Seat of Sir *Charles Palmer*, Bart. of the Family of *Rever Palmer*, Earl of *Castlemain*, who was sent by K. *James II.* on the costly embassy to *Rome*, in the year 1687; and the Coach of State of exceeding magnificence, made use of by that Nobleman on that occasion was many years kept here.

XI. *Undercombe*, the agreeable Seat of *Thomas Eyre*, Esq; and here also are the ruins of the antient Abbey of *Burnham*: And being now on the great Road to *Bath* and

and *Bristol*, I know not where better to finish this small perambulation, and rest at the two famous Inns at *Salt-Hill*, which for good entertainment and pleasant situation are not exceeded by the best Inns in this Kingdom, and most certainly surpass all others that are to be found in any other Country: From hence by *Eton*, the return is only half an hour to *Windser*, where every good accommodation is equally to be found.





# A P P E N D I X.

Containing the

CEREMONIES of INSTALLATION

OF A

KNIGHT of the GARTER

I N

St. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, *WINDSOR*.

**T**HE *Commissioners* appointed to instal the *Knights Elect* being robed in the compleat Habit of the *Order*, meet in the great Chamber in the Dean of *Windsor's* lodgings, where *Garter* and the other Officers of the *Order* attend in their Habits, and the *Knights Elect* come thither in their under-habits only, with their caps and feathers in their hands.

When there is a *Proctor* or *Proxy*, he comes in his ordinary habit.

Such



*R. Benning Scul.*

*A Knight of the Garter,  
in the full Habit of the Order.*



The Knights not named in the Commission, are first to be conducted in their full habits to St. GEORGE's Chapel, proceeded by the poor Knights and Prebends in their habits, who enter the Choir with the usual reverences; and when these Knights have taken their respective Stalls, the poor Knights and Prebends return and attend in the Cloister, and the Officers of Arms in the *Dean's* Hall.

Then the Procession begins in the following order thro' the Cloysters.

Poor Knights, two and two :

Prebends, two and two :

Officers of Arms, two and two :

The Elect Knights, two and two; having their caps and feathers in their hands, the junior going first; and if the number be odd, the junior passeth alone.

The Officers of the *Order* in their crimson-fattin mantles, the *Register* having on his right-hand *Garter* King at Arms, carrying the *Sovereign's* Commission, and the Officer named the *Black Rod*, on the left.

The *Knights Commissioners* two and two, covered with their caps and feathers, the juniors first;

And



And thus proceeding to the north isle of the Chapel, the poor Knights make a stand at a distance beyond the Chapter-House door.

The Knights Elect retire to a chair plac'd for that purpose behind the Altar.

The three Officers of the *Order* enter into the Chapter-House, after them the *Commissioners*, who seat themselves at the sides of the table, according to their seniority, and form of the Stalls in the Chapel.

*Garter* with reverence presents the Commission to the senior *Commissioner*, who gives it to the *Register* to read, which being done, he presents the same to the *Lords Commissioners*, who re-deliver the same to the *Register* to be entered.

Then *Garter* is sent to conduct the senior Knight, by election, from his chair to the Chapter-House door, where he is received by the *Commissioners*; *Garter* then proceeding before them to that part of the table, where the ensigns of the Knight Elect are placed.

*Garter* is then sent to bring in all the other Knights Elect, or *Proxies*, according to their seniorities,

seniorities, who are all singly introduced and received in the same manner.

*Garter* then presents the *Lords Commissioners* the Surcoat of the senior Knight Elect, who invest him therewith, the *Register* reading the Admonition.

*Take this Robe of Crimson, to the increase of your Honour, and in token or sign of the most noble Order you have received, wherewith you being defended, may be bold, not only strong to fight, but also to offer yourself to shed your blood for Christ's Faith, the liberties of the Church, and the just and necessary defence of them that are oppressed and needy.*

Next, *Garter* presents the crimson velvet Girdle to the *Lords Commissioners*, who buckle it on over the Surcoat.

Then the Hanger and Sword which they also gird on.

The same is repeated to all the Knights Elect in their order, but the *Proxies* are not invested.

The Knights Elect continue in the Chapter-House while the procession is made to the Choir, and the hatchments of the deceased Knights offered.

Proceedings

## Proceedings to the Choir.

The Poor Knights enter first, and make their reverences altogether in the middle of the Choir, first to the Altar, and then to the *Sovereign's* Stall, and proceed up as near as they can to the rails of the Altar, placing themselves below each other, on each side.

The Prebends follow, making the like reverences, and stand all below the poor Knights, excepting two, who go to the Altar.

The Officers of Arms next enter, with the same reverences, and stand below the Prebends on both sides.

The Officers of the *Order* come next, in the same manner, and stand before their own seat or form.

The *Commissioners* enter together, if they are Companions, make their reverences, and stand under their Banners; before their respective Stalls; but if not Companions, the junior enters first, and the other follows.

## Offering Atchievements.

*Gar*ter goes into the middle of the Choir, where he makes his reverences, and then repairs to the place where he before had ordered

dered the hatchments to be laid on a stool, and takes up the banner, which he holds almost roll'd up.

The provincial *Kings at Arms* then meet, make their reverences, and pass down into the middle of the Choir, repairing to the *Lords Commissioners*, who thereon join, and receiving the banner from *Garter*, make their reverences towards the Altar, and then to the *Sovereign's Stall*; and being preceeded by the two *Kings of Arms*, carry the same, the point forward a little declining, to the first step of the Altar, where they make the like reverences, and from thence go to the rails, where they make their reverences only to the Altar, then (kneeling) deliver it to the two *Prebends*, who place it upright at the *south* end of the Altar; and then the *Lords Commissioners*, having made the same reverences as they did in their coming up, return to their former place under their banners, being waited on by the said *Kings at Arms*, who return to their former station.

Then the two eldest *Heralds* in like manner meet, make their reverences, repairing to the *Lords Commissioners*, to whom *Garter* delivers the Sword, the pomel or hilt upwards, which is in like manner carried up

L

and

and offered, and the *Commissioners* then return as before.

The two next *Heralds* then meet in like manner, and repair to the *Lords Commissioners*, to whom *Garter* delivers the helmet and crest, which are offered in the same manner.

The hatchments of each deceased Knight are to be offered one after the other in this form.

The Knights then standing under their respective banners.

Return to the Chapter-house.

The Poor Knights forthwith join, make their reverence, and go out of the Choir two and two.

The Prebends the same.

Then the Officers of Arms the like.

The Commissioners, if companions, together with the like reverences, but, if not companions, the junior first goes out, and stays on the outside the Choir door, 'till the other Commissioner hath done the like; and then the procession is through the isle towards the Chapter-house, when the Poor Knights make a stand, and divide themselves

selves on both sides, at a distance from the door.

The Officers of Arms in like manner nearest the door.

The Officers of the *Order* enter the Chapter-house before the Lords Commissioners.

### Return and Installation.

Then the Poor Knights, Prebends, and Officers of Arms, having rang'd themselves, the procession is again made into the Choir.

The Poor Knights pass on into the Chapel, make their reverences, and place themselves on both sides, as before, near the Altar.

The Prebends then enter with the same reverences, and go to their respective seats.

The Officers of Arms stand next below the Poor Knights.

The Officers of the *Order* follow, *Garter* in the middle, carrying on a cushion, the Mantle, Hood, great Collar, George, and book of statutes, having the *Register* on his right-hand carrying the *New Testament*, and the oath fairly wrote on parchment, and the *Black Rod* on his left ; They enter with the like reverences, and proceed towards the seat before, or below the stall of the *Elef<sup>t</sup>*  
L 2 *Knight,*



*Knight*, where *Garter* places the cushion, with the ensigns on the desk ; and the Officers of the *Order* stand below in the Choir.

The *Commissioners* having between them the *Knight Elect*, carrying his cap in his hand, enter and make the like reverences, together, and then these go into the seat below, or under the *Knight's Stall*, the senior *Commissioner* entering first.

If three *Commissioners*, the two seniors conduct the *Knight*, and the junior goes before them.

Then one of the Officers of the *Order* holding the *New Testament* open, the *Knight Elect* lays his right-hand thereon, and the *Register* having read the oath to him, he kisses the book.

About this time two *Prebends* are to be conducted to the *Altar* by the *Verger*, to officiate.

The *Commissioners* and *Knight Elect* come out of that under seat, and the senior *Knight* enters the appointed stall of the *Knight Elect*, who follows him, and then the other *Commissioner* enters also.

Then the *Register* and *Garter* enter into the under seat, the *Black Rod* continuing in  
his

his former place, where *Gar*ter presents to the *Commissioners* the mantle, who invest the Knight therewith ; the *Register* during that time, reading the admonition.

*Receive this Robe, &c.* See pag. 123.

*Gar*ter then presents the hood to the *Commissioners*, who put it over the Knight's right shoulder, bringing the tippits athwart his breast, and tucking them under the belt.

Then *Gar*ter presents to them the great Collar and *George*, which they fasten over the mantle and hood upon the Knight's shoulders, whilst the *Register* reads the admonition.

*Wear this Collar about thy Neck, adorned with the image of the blessed Martyr and Soldier of Christ, St. GEORGE; by whose imitation provoked, thou mayest so pass over both prosperous and adverse encounters, that having stoutly vanquished thy enemies both of body and Soul, thou mayest not only receive the praise of this transient combat, but be crown'd with the palm of eternal victory.*

*Gar*ter then presents the statute-book, which the *Commissioners* deliver to the Knight, and the *Commissioners* then place the cap and feathers on his head, and seat him in his

L 3

stall;

stall ; whereon the Officers of the Order retire with the usual reverences, and stand before their seats.

The *Knight* being thus installed, rises up, makes his Reverences, first towards the Altar, and then to the *Sovereign's* Stall ; and then the *Commissioners*, embracing him, congratulate him and descend.

The *Commissioners* being come down into the middle of the Choir, make their Reverences : And, if no more are to be installed, the Junior Knight stands in the Choir before his Stall, 'till the senior ascends his Stall, when the other also takes his Stall, and both make their Reverences as soon as they are in their Stalls.

The Officers of the *Order* then make their Reverences, and sit in their Seats.

The Officers of Arms in a Body, do the like, and come down towards the *Sovereign's* Stall, placing themselves on both sides.

*Lastly*, The poor Knights do the same, and retire towards their seats.

If any other Knight is to be installed, the *Commissioners* descend in the former manner, and stand under their banners ; and then the Poor Knights join and make their reverend

rences, and go out two and two ; [the Prebends continuing in their seats,] Then the Officers of Arms do the same ; then the Officers of the *Order* in like manner ; then the *Commissioners* (if companions together) otherwise the junior first, and go to the Chapter-house as before, and from thence introduce the other *Knight Elect*, and instal him in the former manner.

But in case the same be done by *Proxy*, he enters bare-headed between the *Commissioners*, and is conducted as above, to the seat under the stall of his principal, where the *Commissioners* put the mantle over his left shoulder or arm, in such manner as the Cross, embroidered within the *Garter*, may be seen ; and then the *Commissioners* seat him in the Stall, who forthwith rises up, makes his references to the Altar, and to the *Sovereign's* Stall ; and then the *Commissioners* embrace him, and congratulate him in the name of his principal ; and then the Officers of the *Order* and the *Commissioners* retire as above-said, and the *Proxy* afterwards stands up, or leans on the cushion, holding the mantle in the form above-mentioned.

Prayers then begin, and the *Obitt* Service is read in remembrance of their pious Predecessors, during which the *Knights* make their Offering.

## Offering.

When these words in the Prayers are pronounced, *Let your light so shine, &c.*

The Poor Knights forthwith come from their seats, join, make their reverences, and pass up near to the Altar, where they place themselves as before.

So the Officers of Arms, the Pursuivants first.

*Garter* then rises from his seat, repairs to the middle of the Choir, there makes his reverences, and coming before the Stalls of the junior Knights, summons them if they are pairs, or companions, to descend together, who having made their reverences in their Stalls, come down into the Choir, where meeting, they again make their reverences together, and go under their banners, and then all the other Knights and *Proxies* are summoned, who descend in like manner; but if any *Knight* or *Proxy* wants his companion, he descends single.

The Knights and *Proxies* all thus standing under their banners, *Garter* making his reverences, repairs to his seat; and the provincial *Kings at Arms* meet and make their reverences, and repair to the senior Knight  
or

or Knights, if pairs, who go from under their banners, make their reverences, and being preceeded by the *King of Arms*, pass up to the first step of the Altar, where they again make their usual reverences ; and coming to the rails, make only reverence towards the Altar, and kneeling down offer gold and silver into the bason held by the two Prebends.

Then they make again their reverences to the Altar only, and at their return on the lowest step, to the Altar and to the Sovereign's Stall ; and thence are conducted into the Stalls of the junior Knights on their respective Sides, where, being ascended, they again make their Reverences, and then pass on thro' the Stalls to their own, where they do the same, and then sit down.

The two eldest Heralds then go down in the like manner, and conduct the next Knight or Knights, who offer, and return to their Stalls in like manner ; and the same is repeated 'till all the Knights have offered : This rule being constantly to be observed, that if any Knight hath not his companion, he offers singly by himself.

After the Offering, the Officers of Arms make their reverences in a body, and stand  
in



in their former places near the *Sovereign's* Stall.

The Poor Knights retire to their seats.

Prayers ended.

The Prebends at the Altar continue the Prayers, which being ended, they are conducted by the Verger to their seats, having made their reverences.

The Officers of the *Order* then move from their seat, make their reverences, standing before it.

*Garter* leaves them, and going into the middle of the Choir, makes his obeisances, goes up to the Stalls of the junior Knights, if companions, summoning them to descend; who, having made their reverences, come down, and meeting below, make their reverences together, and then retire under their banners.

The same is repeated to, and by, all the Knights and *Proxies*: But so as companions descend together, though otherwise single.

Procession to the Castle.

All the Knights and *Proxies* being thus under their banners, the Poor Knights join,

go down, and make their reverences in the middle of the Choir, and go out of the same.

Then the Prebends do the like.

Then the Officers of Arms the same,

Then the Officers of the *Order* the like.

Then the junior Knights go first in like manner, and the rest of the Knights in their order, either single, or with their companions.

It is to be observed, that the *Proxy* goes in the place of the principal, carrying the mantle in the manner above-mentioned, but at the door of the Chapel, the Sexton receives the mantle from him, and he goes no farther in the Procession.

These Processions have been to different places, and in different ways and forms, according to the weather, and the place where the dinner is to be.

It hath of late been through the middle isle down to the *west* Gate of the Chapel, and so up through the *south* isle, and out of the *south* door, and then on to the upper Castle, between the Castle-wall and the *Keep*, and so  
into

into the royal Lodgings, the drums and trumpets going before ; in which the Officers of the *Order* after they come out of the Church, are to be covered, as at other times, when neither the *Sovereign*, or his Lieutenant, representing his person, are present ; in which cases they proceed in another place.

The drums and trumpets stay at the foot of the stairs, going up to the Guard-Chamber ; but the Poor Knights go into that Guard-Chamber, and there stand off on both sides for the Procession to pass between them ; the Prebends do the like : The Officers of Arms go into the Presence-Chamber, and there place themselves in the like manner ; the Pursuivants next the door : In which place the Officers of the *Order* are uncovered.

### Dinner.

If the Knights dine in their Robes or Surcoats, *Garter*, which the Officers of Arms following him, at the second course, proceeds from the lower end of the room, to the place where the then installed Knights sit, who each stand up uncovered, when *Garter* pronounces *Largeffe*, and then proclaims the Knight's Style, either in *English* or *French*,  
and

and then all the Officers of Arms cry *Largeſſe*, and making their obeifances, retire.

The Oath mentioned in this account to be taken by a Knight-Companion, is in this manner ;

‘ *You being choſen to be one of the honourable  
 ‘ Company of this moſt noble Order of the  
 ‘ Garter, ſhall promiſe and ſwear by the  
 ‘ holy Evangeliſts by you here touched, that  
 ‘ wittingly and willingly you ſhall not break  
 ‘ any Statute of the ſaid Order, or any  
 ‘ Articles in them contained, the ſame being  
 ‘ agreeable, and not repugnant to the Laws  
 ‘ of Almighty God, and the Laws of this  
 ‘ Realm, as far forth as to you belongeth  
 ‘ and appertaineth : ſo help you God and his  
 ‘ holy word.*’

After this Account of the Ceremonies of *Installation*, the following Chapter will treat of the FIRST FOUNDERS of this illuſtrious Order of Knighthood, and the preſent *Knights-Companions*.

The First FOUNDERS of the Order of the Garter, *Anno Dom.* 1349. *Anno Regni* Reg. EDVARDI III. 19<sup>o</sup>.

- 1 THE SOVEREIGN. King *Edward III.*
- 2 *Edward, Prince of Wales.*
- 3 *Henry, Duke of Lancaster.*
- 4 *Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.*
- 5 *Piers Capitow de la Bouch.*
- 6 *Ralph Stafford, Earl of Stafford.*
- 7 *William Montacute, Earl of Salisbury.*
- 8 *Roger Mortimer, Earl of March.*
- 9 *Sir John Lisle.*
- 10 *Sir Bartholomew Burghersh.*
- 11 *Sir John Beauchamp.*
- 12 *Sir John Mohun.*
- 13 *Sir Hugh Courtenay.*
- 14 *Sir Thomas Holland.*
- 15 *Sir John Grey.*
- 16 *Sir Richard Fitz-Simonde.*
- 17 *Sir Miles Stappleton.*
- 18 *Sir Thomas Walle.*
- 19 *Sir Hugh Wrotsley.*
- 20 *Sir Nele Loringe.*
- 21 *Sir John Chandos.*
- 22 *Sir James Audeley.*
- 23 *Sir Olles Holland.*
- 24 *Sir Henry Eam.*
- 25 *Sir Sanchet Daubricourt.*
- 26 *Sir Walter Paveley.*

*Edward*

*Edward III. King of England*, FOUNDER of the most illustrious Order of the GARTER, was the eldest son of King *Edward II.* and *Isabella*, daughter to *Philip the fair*, King of *France*. After the death of her brother *Charles IV.* without issue, King *Edward* laid claim to the Crown of *France* as next heir male, and the glorious conquests in assertion of his right to that Kingdom, by the battles of *Sluce*, *Cressy*, and *Poiëtiers*, fill the Annals of *Europe*: His many victories also over the *Scots*, and other his enemies, are so many monuments of his glory.

Mr *Barnes*, in his History of this Prince, says, “He was wise and provident in council, understood the several languages of *Europe*, was of an exalted, glorious, and truly royal spirit, elegant in speech, affable in behaviour, magnanimous and courageous, apt for war, but a lover of peace, never puffed up with prosperity, nor dismay’d at adversity, devout to God, gracious to his people, true to his word, loving to his friends, terrible to his enemies, a strict observer of his Faith and Honour”

*Edward Prince of Wales and Duke of Cornwall*, usually named the *Black Prince*, was the worthy son of his royal Father. At



sixteen years of age, this Prince entered upon the stage of war, and being knighted by his royal Father, led the van of the King's Army at the battle of *Cressy*, *Ann.* 1346. and it is worthy of notice, that being hard pressed by the enemy, and word sent to the King, that the Prince stood in need of his assistance; after enquiry if he was either dead or wounded, his heroic Father bid the messenger *return, and tell them to send to him no more, so long as his Son lived: for, says he, he shall this day win his Spurs, and I design him the honour of this Expedition.* At the battle of *Poiitiers* also, *Sep.* 19. *Ann.* 1356, Prince *Edward* gained a second compleat victory over the *French* Army, and took *John* King of *France* and his son *Philip* prisoners, whom he brought into *England* to his royal Father: By him also was *Peter* King of *Castile* restored to his throne; and by a constant pursuit of great and heroick deeds, this Prince became the flower of chivalry, and delight of the *English* nation. He died, to the great grief of his royal Father and the whole nation, *June* 8, *Ann.* 1371, in the forty-sixth year of his age; and was buried in the Cathedral Church of *Canterbury* with great solemnity.

The fore-mentioned Author (*Barnes*) speaking of this illustrious Society of Knights, the first FOUNDERS of this most noble ORDER, says, they were, “all men  
 “ of approved valour and conduct, of high  
 “ birth and untainted loyalty, so heroick  
 “ that they all seemed worthy to be kings,  
 “ and their perseverance in virtue to the  
 “ last, as it partly declares the sharp judg-  
 “ ment the King used in their election, so  
 “ it shews of what power and efficacy that  
 “ honourable Tye was, and what obliga-  
 “ tions to virtuous behaviour it laid upon  
 “ them.”

THE Knights of the *Garter* since the foundation of the *Order* have been continued by a regular succession in the most noble Families of the Kingdom, and the first Princes, or Families in *Europe*, to the number of five hundred and eighty-six Knights. A Catalogue of these Knights would exceed the bounds of this small Volume, intended chiefly for a *Pocket Companion, and present Guide to Windsor, and the Royal Castle*; therefore the present *Knights* only, and their immediate Predecessors since the accession of the present royal Family to the throne of these Kingdoms, is here inserted; and the Reader desirous of more early information

is referred to the larger work, *The History and Antiquities of Windsor Castle, and the Order of the Garter*, in Quarto, where is given a compleat Catalogue from the first Institution to the present time, under the reign of each respective Sovereign of the Order.

Knights of the Garter in the reign of  
King GEORGE I.

*Charles Pawlet, Duke of Bolton.*

*John Manners, Duke of Rutland.*

*Lionel Cranfield Sackville, Earl of Dorset.*

*Charles Montague, Earl of Hallifax.*

*Frederick Lewis, Prince of Brunswick-Lunen-  
burgh. Prince of Wales.*

*Ernest Augustus, Bishop of Osnaburgh, and  
Duke of York.*

*Charles Beauclerk, Duke of St. Albans.*

*John Montagu, Duke of Montagu.*

*Thomas Hollis Pelham, Duke of Newcastle.*

*James Berkeley, Earl of Berkeley.*

*Evelyn Pierpoint, Duke of Kingston.*

*Charles Spencer, Earl of Sunderland.*

*Charles Fitzroy, Duke of Grafton.*

*Henry Clinton, Earl of Lincoln.*

*Charles Paulet, Duke of Bolton.*

*John Manners, Duke of Rutland.*

*John Kerr, Duke of Roxborough.*

*Richard Lumley, Earl of Scarborough.*

*Charles*

*Charles Townshend*, Viscount Townshend.  
*Charles Lenox*, Duke of Richmond.  
*Sir Robert Walpole*. Earl of Orford.

## King GEORGE II.

*William Augustus*. Duke of Cumberland.  
*Philip Dormer Stanhope*, Earl of Chesterfield.  
*Richard Boyle*, Earl of Burlington.  
*William-Charles Henry Friso*, Prince of  
 Orange.

*William Cavendish*, Duke of Devonshire.  
*Spencer Compton*, Earl of Wilmington.  
*William Capell*, Earl of Essex.

*James Waldegrave*, Earl Waldegrave.  
*Charles Beauclerk*, Duke of St. Albans.

*Charles Spencer*, Duke of Marlborough.

*Evelyn Pierpoint*, Duke of Kingston.

*William Bentinck*, Duke of Portland.

*Frederick*, Prince of Hesse.

*Frederick*, Duke of Saxe Gotha.

*Charles William*, Margrave of Brande-  
 burgh.

Prince George. King GEORGE III.

*Thomas Osborne*, Duke of Leeds.

*John Russel*, Duke of Bedford.

*William Keppel*, Earl of Albemarle.

*John Carteret*, Earl Granville.

Prince Edward Augustus, Duke of York.

*William,*

*William, Prince of Orange.*

*Henry Clinton, Earl of Lincoln.*

*Daniel Finch, Earl of Winchelsea.*

*George Brudenel, Earl of Cardigan.*

*William Cavendish, Duke of Devonshire.*

*Henry Howard, Earl of Carlisle.*

*Hugh Percy Smithson, Earl of Northumberland.*

*Francis Seymour Conway, Earl of Hertford.*

*James Waldegrave, Earl Waldegrave.*

*Ferdinand, Duke of Brunswick Lunenburgh.*

*Charles Watson Wentworth, Marquis of Rockingham.*

*Richard Grenville Temple, Earl Temple.*

## King GEORGE III.

*Prince William Henry, Duke of Gloucester.*

*John Stuart, Earl of Bute.*

*George, Prince of Wales.*

*Adolphus Frederick, Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz.*

*Charles William, Prince of Brunswick.*

*George Keppel, Earl of Albemarle.*

*Prince Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland.*

*George Spencer, Duke of Marlborough.*

*Henry Augustus Fitzroy, Duke of Grafton.*

*Granville Levejon Gower, Earl Gower.*

*Prince Frederick, Bishop of Osnaburgh.*

N. B. A Knight of the *Garter* may be elected; but according to the Statutes of the *Order*, they are not deemed *Knights-Companions*, nor are they intitled to the full honours of the *Order*, till they have been duly installed with the Ceremonies of Honour in St. GEORGE'S Chapel, at *Windsor*; as in the case of the late Earl of *Halifax*, who was elected a Knight-Companion, *April 23, 1764.* but dying before his Installation, is not inserted in the Catalogue of Knights-Companions.





*The Stalls of the Knights of the Garter, with  
their Banners and other Ensigns of Honour,  
in St. George's Chapel, July 25, 1771.*

Duke of Saxe-Gotha.	The Sovereign.	Prince of Wales.	Landgrave of Hesse.
Duke of Gloucester.		Prince of Orange.	
Prince Ferdinand of Bruns- wick.		Bishop of Osnabrugh.	
Duke of Cumberland.		Duke of Mecklenburgh.	
Prince of Brunswick.		Duke of Rutland.	
Earl of Chesterfield.		Duke of Kingston.	
Duke of Leeds.		Duke of Newcastle.	
Duke of Montagu.		Duke of Northumberland.	
Earl of Hertford.		Marquis of Rockingham	
Earl Temple.		Earl of Bute.	
Earl of Albemarle.		Duke of Marlborough.	
Duke of Grafton.		Earl Gower.	

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F I N I S.

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